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MIGRATION INTO ARKANSAS, 1834-1880

A

DISSERTATION

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of

The University of Texas in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements

For the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

By

ROBERT BRADSHAW WALZ, B.A., M.A.

Austin, Texas

January, 1958

MIGRATION INTO ARKANSAS, 1834-1880

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PREFACE

The major purpose of this study is to show whence and at what rate families immigrated into Arkansas and its various physiographic and political subdivisions during 1834-1880; the topics of why they migrated and how they traveled are given only brief consideration in Chapter I. Using a technique developed by Dr. Barnes F. Lathrop, I have scanned the birthplaces and ages of children recorded in the manuscript returns of the United States Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 to trace the movement of a large sample of the individual families who migrated into Arkansas to 1880, and to assign a date for the arrival of each. The technique, called the "child-ladder method," is described on pages 22-29 of this study; a more complete discussion may be found in Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 1835-1860 (Austin, 1949), 23-33, 80-83. I have used two changes in technique suggested by Lathrop (see ibid., 81), and have improvised a method slightly different from his to combine the data taken from successive censuses. A full discussion of these changes will be found on pages 351-355 of this study.

The child-ladder data herein have been checked against some of the available supplementary source materials on migration into Arkansas--books, newspaper files, unpublished manuscripts, diaries, letters, etc.--and in general they seem to confirm the child-ladder findings. Needless to say, pertinent diaries, letters, and other manuscripts are few in number and badly scattered. Newspaper files, while quite voluminous, are uneven for the state as a whole. Though the

Arkansas Gazette made frequent references to immigration, particularly that into Central Arkansas, the comments in this newspaper do not constitute a unified account of the settlement of Arkansas. One also suspects that mid-nineteenth century newspapers occasionally stressed the unusual, taking for granted the more prosaic mainstream of events which were often of greater significance. The United States Bureau of the Census publications are replete with data on population movement, but give a picture which is in some ways distorted. (See pages 143-146 and 211-212 below for a critique of the Bureau of the Census publications, 1850-1880, as sources of data on migration into Arkansas.) Clearly, this study of the total immigration into Arkansas--of the rich and the poor, the Negro and the white, the well-known and the obscure--could be securely based on no less inclusive source than the census manuscripts.

I wish to thank Dr. Lathrop for his able supervision of the preparation of "Migration into Arkansas, 1834-1880." I am also grateful to Mr. Ted R. Worley, Executive Secretary of the Arkansas History Commission, to Dr. Llerena Friend, of the Eugene C. Barker Texas History Center, and to their associates for valuable assistance in locating material.

This study was made possible in part by grants from The Southern Fellowships Fund, The University of Texas Fellowships Fund, and the Patriotic Service Committee of the Colonial Dames of America. The author, and not those agencies, is of course wholly responsible for the statements made herein.

September 1, 1957

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CHAPTER I

INDUCEMENTS TO IMMIGRATION AND MEANS OF TRAVEL

A. WHY PEOPLE MIGRATED TO ARKANSAS

The settlement of Arkansas, 1834-1880, was only a part of a larger contemporary movement--the westward spread of the population of the United States over almost half a continent. The reasons why people moved to Arkansas are as varied as the causes of the westward movement itself, among them being discontent with economic opportunities at home, the desire to join relatives and friends who had gone on before, a contagious spirit of adventure, and above all the desire for cheap, fresh land.

In a letter of December 18, 1848, Mrs. Louisa J. Harley, then of Red Banks, Marshall County, Mississippi, explained to her sister in Virginia why her husband and herself, along with their six children and nine slaves, were about to move to Arkansas:

> Mr Harley has some idea of going over the great Mississippi river where he can get more land cheaper than he can here, he has just Sold out his farm, he met with an old South Carolinian who gave him 10 dollars per acere with the liberty of making a crop this year on it, we are to give possession the 1[st] of January next . . . Arkansas is holding out the stron[g]est inducements to emagrants[.] She is giving one quarter Section of land to heads of famileys & one quarter to each child[.] We would be intitled to Seven quarters, Basil [apparently a brother] is trying to sell if he does it is likely we will all move to Arkansas this comeing winter or spring . . . the lands in this Country are verry high [so] we think it would be to our interest to go where they are cheaper as our family is geting so large numbering 17 black and white . . . the vast amount of land in the Mississippi valley holds out strong inducements to those who are enterpriseing and want good lands . . .[1]

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[1]Mrs. Harley to Miss America A. Thompson, Seven Mile Ford,

The free land which Mrs. Harley mentions was made available by the Arkansas "Donation Law" of 1840, under which actual settlers could obtain tax-forfeited lands "in return for the payment of taxes in the future." Arkansas thus began giving land to settlers more than two decades earlier than did the federal government. The Arkansas law as amended in 1850 permitted a family as many 160-acre plots as there were members of the immediate family, regardless of age or sex.[2] By contrast the United States Homestead Act of 1862 offered quarter sections only to the family head and to each other person twenty-one years of age or over. The Arkansas donation act gained widespread attention, bringing letters of inquiry from as far away as Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Georgia.[3]

Actually there was not enough tax-forfeited land to meet all demands. Immigrants could, however, obtain other state lands at bargain prices and on credit if desired. (The opportunity to purchase land on terms was doubtless attractive to many of the early settlers of Arkansas because the federal government had, it will be remembered, discontinued its credit arrangements in 1820.) Over the years, some

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Smythe County, Va. The original MS is in the possession of Martha Trusten Holder, 2100 Arch Street, Little Rock, Ark., a descendant of the letterwriter. The Harleys moved to Princeton, Dallas County, Arkansas, and were later joined there by several families of relatives.

[2]The original law is in Arkansas Acts, 1841, pp. 60-62; for amendments, see ibid., 1843, pp. 45-46; ibid., 1851, pp. 38-39; and ibid., 1855, p. 229. The requirements concerning residence on, and improvement of, donated lands were exceedingly lax.

[3]See the index to the L. C. Gulley Collection of State Papers in Arkansas History Commission, Bulletin of Information, No. 2 (Little Rock, 1912), 27-29.

one-third of the total acreage in Arkansas was relinquished to the state government by the United States Congress for the promotion of various projects within the state.[4] Certain categories of this land remained on sale throughout most of the period covered by the present study. In 1841, Arkansas received 500,000 acres for various internal improvements; this carefully selected land was offered to the public at $1.25 per acre, payable in one to five years with annual interest at six per cent.[5] In 1843, the state began disposal of over 930,000 acres, comprising the sixteenth section of each township, which the federal government had set aside for common school purposes. School land was first offered in forty-acre plots at "not less than $2 per acre" with credit up to ten years; in 1850 the price on some of the unsold school land was reduced to $1.25 per acre.[6] The greatest land bargain ever made available by the state of Arkansas, however, was the 7,686,335 acres of "swamp and overflowed" land which Congress began confirming to the state for reclamation in 1850. Arkansas gained title to a greater acreage of such land than did any other state in the Mississippi basin save Louisiana, and according to an authority much

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[4]See Benjamin H. Hibbard, A History of the Public Land Policies ([1924]; reprint, New York, 1939), 264, 275, 344-345; and, Dallas T. Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," (7 typewritten vols., Archives, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock, Ark., 1940), VI, 116-117.

[5]Arkansas Commission of Immigration and State Lands, Natural Resources of the State of Arkansas (Little Rock, 1869), 24.

[6]The original authorization for the disposal of school land is in Arkansas Acts, 1843, pp. 130-139; for amendments, see ibid., 1851, pp. 39-40; and ibid., 1859, pp. 148-149. Interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase price of school lands was eight per cent, payable semi-annually in advance.

of it "was not in any sense swampy or subject to overflow."[7] By May 25, 1859, less than nine years after the first of the swamp land had been patented to Arkansas, 3,691,753 acres had been disposed of--an area exceeding one-tenth of the state's entire surface.[8] A considerable part of that acreage was used to redeem land script issued at a par value of fifty cents per acre to finance levee construction. Shrewd farm-seekers might procure bottom lands simply by constructing levees to protect those lands from future overflows, and receive as a bonus thereon a ten-year exemption from state taxation.[9] Much of the levee work was done by contractors who then sold their unlocated script on the open market, some of it selling for as little as twenty cents per acre during 1854.[10] In 1869 the Arkansas Commission of Immigration and State Lands was advertising 2,000,000 acres of this land at seventy-five cents per acre if within six miles of a navigable stream, and fifty cents if farther away.[11]

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[7]Hibbard, History of the Public Land Policies, 275, 278.

[8]Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 117.

[9]Ibid., V, 273; and, Robert W. Harrison and Walter M. Kollmorgen, "Land Reclamation in Arkansas Under the Swamp Land Grant of 1850," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, VI (Winter, 1947), 369-418, esp. 374. The latter article is an excellent account of the disposal of Arkansas swamp lands.

[10]Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 61. During late 1854 or early 1855, E. N. Davis, then of Holly Springs, Mississippi, purchased 10,200 acres of Arkansas "bottom lands" at nineteen cents per acre. Ulrich B. Phillips, Life and Labor in the Old South (Boston, 1939), 102. Though one cannot be certain, it is probable that Davis purchased script with which to patent his land. One immigrant who bought twelve hundred acres of Arkansas lowlands early in 1853 made a crop that year worth twice the price of the land. Ibid., 103.

[11]Natural Resources of the State of Arkansas, 23.

Many of the immigrants to Arkansas, 1834-1880, secured land directly from the United States government. (It will be recalled that only a few of the cis-Mississippi states, whence the bulk of Arkansas immigrants to 1880 came, contained public land. The lack of a public domain in Tennessee may help to explain why that state ranked first as a source of migration into Arkansas to 1880; see Figures 11 and 12, below.) Under the federal land law of 1832, known on the frontier as the "poor man's friend," settlers could buy as little as forty acres, which at the minimum price of $1.25 per acre would cost only sixty dollars. The Graduation Act of 1854, to which 14,212,610 acres of federal holdings in Arkansas were subject, reduced the minimum price to one dollar per acre after the land had been for sale ten years and made further reductions to twelve and one-half cents for land unpurchased after thirty years.[12] Also during the ante-bellum period, nearly 1,500,000 acres of public land in Arkansas passed into private ownership through the location of military bounty warrants.[13]

The first of what eventually totaled 2,562,162 acres of railroad lands[14] were placed on the market on the eve of the Civil War. Congress made the initial grant of this acreage to the state in 1853, but there was considerable delay in the location of rights-of-way, and hence in

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[12]Hibbard, History of the Public Land Policies, 302; nationally, land sold under this act at an average of thirty-two cents per acre.

[13]Such warrants were used to promote enlistments in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Between 1847 and 1856, Congress granted 160-acre bonuses to veterans of all United States wars, or their heirs. Much of this acreage fell into the hands of speculators. Ibid., 119-121; Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 117.

[14]Hibbard, History of the Public Land Policies, 264.

the final selection of land. The state eventually transferred the land, comprising alternate sections six miles deep on either side of the rights-of-way, to various railroad companies, which in turn offered it to the public. Probably little of it was sold, however, until the post-bellum period.[15]

In June, 1866, Congress provided that all remaining public land in Arkansas should be reserved from sale and subject to entry only under a modification of the Homestead Act of 1862, entries being restricted to eighty acres for a period of two years, and ex-Confederates being excluded from homesteading until 1867.[16] This policy remained in effect until 1876, after which time public land in Arkansas, which was by no means yet exhausted, could be secured by either purchase or homesteading. It is of course probable that the choicest public acreage in Arkansas had been claimed well before the homestead act became operative; the lands had, after all, been for sale for many years prior to the Civil War, and presumably most had been offered under the Act of 1854 at considerably less than $1.25 per acre.

Immigrants at any period could, of course, purchase land from speculators or from private owners who had improved their holdings. It was not uncommon in the 1850's for well-to-do newcomers to Arkansas to pay as high as forty dollars per acre for improved land located near navigable streams.

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[15] Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 300; and ibid., VI, 88, 92.

[16] This act also applied to the other four public land states of the South, namely Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi; see Paul W. Gates, "Federal Land Policy in the South, 1866-1888," Journal of Southern History, VI (August, 1940), 307-308.

Although they could obtain title to land in Arkansas in such a variety of ways, many ante-bellum immigrants became squatters. It may even be that the opportunity of temporarily using public land free of rent and taxes was precisely what attracted some families to Arkansas. In any event, the various federal preemption laws promoted squatting on the public domain by giving actual settlers on unsurveyed tracts the first right of purchasing 160 acres at the minimum price once the land was offered for sale. Thus the Arkansas Gazette of June 1, 1831, stated that for several weeks past persons from various parts of Central Arkansas had "thronged" the United States Land Office in Little Rock in order to meet the deadline set by the Act of 1830 for squatters to "prove up" their claims.[17] Arkansas tax policy also encouraged squatting, the territorial legislature of 1835, for instance, providing a specific tax exemption for houses built by settlers on the public lands.[18] An analysis of the Van Buren County tax list of 1850 made by Ted R. Worley indicates the extent to which squatting was then prevalent in a presumably typical highland county. With 448 free families in the county in 1850,[19] and 300 persons assessed for the poll tax, the property tax list shows only sixty-four landowners rendering a mere 8,659 acres of farmland and nineteen city lots for taxation.[20]

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[17]Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," III, 100.

[18]Arkansas Gazette, November 3, 1835 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," IV, 249).

[19]Seventh Census, 1850, either The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850 . . . (Washington, 1853), 547, or Statistical View of the United States . . . Being a Compendium of the Seventh Census (compiled by J. D. B. DeBow; Washington, 1854), 194-195, 200-201.

[20]Mr. Worley is Executive Secretary of the Arkansas History

Since a conservative estimate of the area of Van Buren County in 1850 is 748,800 acres,[21] it appears that taxes were being paid on little more than one per cent of the land in the county. No doubt more than this, perhaps much more, had passed into private ownership and should have paid taxes, but the inescapable main conclusions are that most of the inhabited lands of the county were still in the public domain and that squatting was the rule rather than the exception in the Arkansas hills during ante-bellum years. There is also evidence that squatting was not confined to the hill country, for in March, 1854, the United States Congress passed a special act for the relief of those squatters who had located on lands which were being granted to Arkansas for railroad construction.[22]

After December, 1852, Arkansas also had a very liberal homestead exemption law, by which a homestead up to 160 acres occupied by a householder or his heirs was exempt from sale or execution save for nonpayment of taxes or for debts contracted prior to the passage of the act.[23] That the homestead exemption policy was adopted in part to attract immigrants is suggested by the boast of the Commissioner of Immigration and State Lands in 1869 that the exemption then in effect

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Commission, Little Rock, Ark.; the tax list is in the Commission's Archives. Worley also noted that the sixty-four landowners were concentrated along the valley of the Little Red River, while the distribution of families by townships in the manuscript returns of the Census of 1850 indicates that the free population was rather evenly scattered over the county.

[21] See Map 2a, below.

[22] Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 2.

[23] The original law is in Arkansas Acts, 1853, p. 9; it was subsequently altered several times.

was "more liberal than that of any other State in the Union . . . ."[24]

In addition to the attractions of Arkansas already cited, one final point about the state deserves mention. It is widely held by historians of the westward movement that migrants tended to seek a new home in an environment which resembled as closely as possible the one they had just left. If this be true, immigrants to Arkansas had a good chance of finding a new home to their liking, for the state is unusually varied in soil, terrain, and forest covering.

B. HOW THEY TRAVELED

Because the roads leading into Arkansas until the late 1820's and early 1830's were little more than Indian paths or cleared traces, a majority of the earliest immigrants to Arkansas doubtless came by water. The concentration of the sparse population along navigable streams as late as 1830 attests to this dependence upon water transportation for immigrating as well as for marketing produce.[25] During the early 1830's the United States Congress made several appropriations for improving navigation within Arkansas, one project being to clear the heavily used Arkansas River of snags. In 1838 the famed Captain Henry Shreve finally cut a passage through the Red River raft, making

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[24] Natural Resources of the State of Arkansas, 23; this pamphlet which gave prospective immigrants a glowing summary of the resources of Arkansas, was widely circulated both in this country and in Germany.

[25] Maps showing population densities in Arkansas in 1830 may be found in either Charles O. Paullin, Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States, edited by John K. Wright (Washington, 1932), Plate 76-F; or, Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1883), xvi.

Southwest Arkansas accessible by water.[26] By mid-century there were available to immigrants some 3,000 miles of navigable Arkansas waterways, which during high stage gave fairly close access to all parts of the state except the hilly west central and the mountainous northwestern areas.[27]

Before steamboats began ascending the rivers of Arkansas (and only the Arkansas and White Rivers appear to have had regular service until the late 1830's), those immigrants who traveled to the interior by water were dependent upon the flatboat, the dugout, and the keelboat. The flatboat, while suitable for descending such rivers as the Ohio and the Mississippi, was quite unwieldy for poling up the rivers of Arkansas, all of which flow generally southeasterly.[28] The dugout, on the other hand, was quite maneuverable, but could carry only a very

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[26]Dallas T. Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947 (4 vols., Hopkinsville, Ky., 1947), I, 382; and, Henry F. White, "The Economic and Social Development of Arkansas Prior to 1836" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Texas, 1931), 227-231. It will be recalled that Congress also financed Shreve's work.

[27]A pamphlet distributed by the Arkansas Commission of Immigration and State Lands, entitled Natural Resources of the State of Arkansas, 5-6, estimated that in 1869 there were over 3,000 miles of navigable waterways within the state, serving forty-three of the then sixty-one counties. Probably all of that mileage was usable long before the Civil War. For a recent map of the navigable waterways in Arkansas showing clearly which areas in Western Arkansas have never been accessible by water, see the Progress Report of the Arkansas State Planning Board (Little Rock, 1936), Plate 11.

[28]A few immigrant families, nevertheless, did pole flatboats up such rivers as the Arkansas, the Red, the Ouachita, and the Little Missouri. See John B. Mason, "Early Immigration to Arkansas" (unpublished M.A. thesis, Louisiana State University, 1942), 42, 46, 57-58. Mason's study, mainly a chronicle of pioneering settlement, effectively utilizes newspaper files, travel accounts, Arkansas state histories, published biographical and historical memoirs, and printed United States government documents.

limited cargo. Immigrant families seem to have favored the keelboat because it combined the best features of the other two types of craft, being a shallow draft vessel of considerable capacity which could be poled or towed upstream with relative speed.[29] Arkansas newspapers in commenting on the arrival of immigrant parties by keelboat often described them as being "well provided with necessities." A keelboat which stopped at Fulton, Arkansas, early in 1842, en route up the Red River to Texas, had "about 30 families" aboard.[30]

The voyage of an immigrant family by keelboat up the Arkansas River in the spring of 1821 is described in the manuscript diary of Maria (Mrs. Isaac) Watkins. The Watkins family, consisting of father, mother, and four children, traveled by steamboat from Louisville, Kentucky, to the mouth of the White River, thence by keelboat up the Arkansas River to Little Rock:

> Arrived at the mouth of the White River, on Wednesday 7 day of Febuary, We staid at Ezrie Petty [?] who was very hospitable, showed us all the kindness possible, I met with a widow woman very clever [.] She appeared to sympatize with me in leaving Dear friends behind and coming to this willderness of Sorrow.--- We set out from Mr Pilty's [sic] mouth of White river on Tewsday evening 13th of February --- arived at the Post of Arkansas on Sunday evening. Stayed at Judge Hambletons till Monday evening and had our Boat repaired . . . . proceded on our way to the Rock [obviously, Little Rock] very slowly . . . .
> I found sticking up in the keel boat [on] which we ascended the river, the first Tract I ever saw (The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain). It was blessed to my comfort and benediction --- On our

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[29]Keelboats running freight on the meandering Arkansas River between Little Rock and the mouth of the White River usually made the round trip of about 500 miles in two or three weeks (see Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947, I, 379).

[30]Arkansas Gazette, March 2, 1842, quoting the "last issue" of the Washington (Ark.) Telegraph.

> way my son George Claibourn fell overboard, and remained quite sick and very pale during the day . . . . at last we have arived at Little Rock on Sunday evening 11 day of March 1821. O the disappointment to me only one house and a few cabins, but 2 decent families --- from the exposure of the Boat I was sick several days.[31]

The first steamboat to penetrate any considerable distance into Arkansas was the Eagle, which ascended the Arkansas River to a point well over one-hundred miles above Little Rock in March, 1822. Steamboats soon came into common use on the Arkansas River, and by 1840 they were operating on all the major rivers of the state.[32] For awhile the steamer apparently supplemented rather than displaced the keelboat as a means of migrating by water into Arkansas. Some parties of the 1830's and 1840's arrived at Little Rock in keelboats towed by steamboats, though this arrangement ordinarily was used to transport freight rather than passengers. Around 1840 newspaper accounts of immigration by keelboat were decreasing in number and those of immigration by steamer were commonplace, suggesting that the steamboat gradually supplanted the keelboat. Steamboat traffic remained at a high level during most of the ante-bellum period. A prolonged drouth in the early 1850's did all but suspend navigation on the Arkansas and

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[31]Archives, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock, Ark. The spelling and punctuation of the original diary have been copied as closely as possible. Mrs. Watkins' apparent foreboding about the move to Arkansas was justified. One son died shortly after arrival, her husband was assassinated in 1827, and a daughter died in 1828; however, the son who tumbled from the keelboat survived and played an important role in the public affairs of early Arkansas.

[32]Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947, I, 379-382; and, Walter Moffatt, "Transportation in Arkansas, 1819-1840," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, XV (Autumn, 1956), 194-201.

Ouachita Rivers for "four or five years,"[33] but traffic soon recovered. Landings numbered 263 at Little Rock in the 1857-1858 season and 317 in 1858-1859.[34] After a presumptive severe fall during the Civil War steamboating revived for a short time, but by the mid-1870's competition from railroads, the silting of channels, and falling water levels in some of the streams were again curtailing the traffic.[35]

It is difficult to determine what the magnitude of immigration by steamboat actually was. Typical among newspaper accounts of immigration by that method is this excerpt from the Arkansas Advocate of April 1, 1836: "The Mount Pleasant arrived Monday morning last with full freight and crowded with passengers, emigrants to this place [Little Rock] and other parts of the Territory, among whom were several families."[36] The issue of that paper of May 6, 1836, gives a partial breakdown of a passenger list: "The Steamboat Arkansas arrived here today from New Orleans with 100 cabin, 95 deck passengers and 125 tons freight."[37] Even when the passenger totals are given, it is

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[33]Arkansas Gazette, October 21, 1856; and Ouachita Herald (Camden, Ark.), March 3, 1857 (both quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 57, 68). The Gazette of October 7, 1853, reported the Arkansas River "still in fine navigable order for birch canoes," and the October 21 issue commented that the river was "hardly navigable for a big cat-fish" (see ibid., V, 308, 309).

[34]The steamboat season, by the reckoning of Little Rock newspapers, was from November 1 through June 30 (see Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 120).

[35]An account of the decline of steamboating on the Arkansas River is given in Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947, I, 381.

[36]Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 3.

[37]Ibid., 5.

seldom possible to separate the immigrants from the other passengers.[38] An authority on steamboating in Arkansas, commenting upon the arrival of the Odessa at Little Rock in April, 1841, with 130 Tennessee and Georgia emigrants aboard, states: "The arrival of such a large party of emigrants was something of an event, although there was nothing new about the arrival of smaller groups of prospective settlers."[39] There is reason to suspect, therefore, that the actual magnitude of immigration by water was far less than the volume of steamboat traffic might seem to indicate.

Judging from newspaper accounts, the annual immigration by water was usually heaviest during February through May when migrants could not only take advantage of the late winter and spring rises on the rivers but could also reach their new homes by crop planting time. Not infrequently, however, boat passengers were stranded by low water and forced to complete their journeys on land. Low water forced Hiram Whittington, an immigrant from Massachusetts who arrived at the mouth of the White River by steamboat in April, 1827, to travel thence to Little Rock "sometimes in a dugout and then afoot."[40] In other cases, immigrants shifted from water to land because they desired to settle

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[38]Moffatt, "Transportation in Arkansas, 1819-1840," Ark. Hist. Quar., XV, 195-198, cites evidence that through 1832, at least, "passengers continued to consist mostly of immigrants to the Territory." But it seems highly unlikely that this condition persisted indefinitely.

[39]Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 109.

[40]Hiram Whittington, Little Rock, Arkansas Territory, to his brother Granville Whittington in Massachusetts, April 21, 1827, typewritten copy, Archives, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock, Ark. Hiram secured employment with the Arkansas Gazette and later induced Granville to follow him to Arkansas.

at a place which lay inland from a navigable stream. The Colin McRae family, which migrated from Alabama to south central Arkansas in 1843, traveled on water by way of Mobile and New Orleans, thence up the Red and Ouachita Rivers to within twenty miles of their destination. Then the McRaes, accompanied by several slave families, cut a road through virgin forest, transporting their supplies in covered wagons.[41]

Though it was easier to travel on water than on land in Arkansas until at least 1840,[42] by no means all of the pioneer settlers came by boat. One of the earliest recorded wagon migrations into Arkansas was made in 1818 by the Benedict family, who set out from New Madrid, Missouri. Having reached Batesville, Arkansas, they crossed the White River on a ferry described as "two canoes, lashed together with a few split clapboards laid across." Southwest of Batesville a part of the "road" had to be chopped out, and the Benedicts finally abandoned their wagon at the Little Red River, completing their journey on foot.[43] By the early 1820's overland immigration was apparently commonplace, for the Arkansas Gazette, commenting November 26, 1822, on migration from Missouri into the Fort Smith area, stated that the roads in that neighborhood were "literally swarming" with immigrants.[44]

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[41]Samuel H. Chester, Pioneer Days in Arkansas (Richmond, Va., [1927]), 11, 16. The McRaes founded Mt. Holly Colony in present Union County; within two years of its establishment six other families joined the colony, most coming by invitation.

[42]Moffatt, "Transportation in Arkansas, 1819-1840," Ark. Hist. Quar., XV, 187-194, esp. 194.

[43]Russell W. Benedict, "Story of an Early Settlement in Central Arkansas," ed. by Ted R. Worley, Arkansas Historical Quarterly, X (Summer, 1951), 123, 125.

[44]Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," I, 176.

Fortunately for those who chose to immigrate by wagon or ox-cart, Arkansas roads were improved slightly over the years. The first marked improvement came in the 1820's when the United States Congress, to facilitate Indian removals and frontier defense, provided for the construction of a crude military road from Memphis into the Indian Territory. Opened to Little Rock by late 1827, it was extended through Ft. Smith the following year. In the early 1830's a second military road was completed from the southern Missouri boundary through Little Rock to Fulton, on the Red River, with connections leading thence westward into the Indian Territory and southeastward into Louisiana. The crudeness of the north-south road is reflected in an advertisement calling for bids on that section nearest the Missouri boundary:

> The road to be opened 16 feet wide and entirely cleared; all brush and saplings 6 inches in diameter to be cut even with the ground; all trees between 6 and 12 inches in diameter, within 4 inches of the ground; and all trees over 12 inches within 8 inches of the ground; the stumps to be well trimmed.[45]

The Memphis to Little Rock road, a key link in one of the most direct routes into the Southwest, proved to be insufficiently drained and bridged to withstand heavy travel. In the early 1830's Congress appropriated over $200,000 for an all-weather road from Memphis to Little Rock, but the middle section was still unfinished when exhaustion of funds halted construction. Congress failed to provide additional appropriations, presumably because federal income fell sharply

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[45] Arkansas Gazette, March 27, 1833 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," IV, 15); the italics are mine. Some portions of the military roads were cleared by work details of the United States Army.

following the Panic of 1837 and because Arkansas was granted statehood on June 15, 1836. (It will be recalled that both Presidents Jackson and Van Buren opposed federal expenditures for state roads.) The general assemblies of territorial Arkansas had not provided money for either road construction or maintenance, and in 1838 the second general assembly of the state threw the burden of road extension and upkeep upon the counties by authorizing them to levy road taxes, payable either in money or in labor at two dollars per day.[46] Early general assemblies granted numerous charters and charter renewals to private turnpike corporations, but practically no toll roads seem to have materialized. Small wonder that as late as August 22, 1851, the Fort Smith Herald complained:

> . . . . We have no roads of any kind except a few that are merely cut out and not fit to travel over. It does appear to us that the people of this State manifest more apathy on the improvement of the roads of the State than can be found in any other State of the Union.[47]

Immigrants who traveled by road into Arkansas usually had to cross one or more of the many rivers scattered through the state.

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[46] Arkansas Acts, 1839, p. 16. Most of the county road tax was obviously paid in work, for the United States Census of 1860 reports that Arkansans paid $83,117 in road taxes that year and further states that $74,917 of the total tax income was collected in labor. See Eighth Census, vol. [IV], Statistics of the United States . . . (Washington, 1866), 511. The counties eventually got a pro-rata share of the proceeds from the sale of the half-million acres of land granted by Congress to Arkansas in 1841 for internal improvements within the state. But not until mid-1853, when Mississippi and Greene Counties commenced a bi-county turnpike, did any major projects financed by pro-rata funds get under way (see Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 308).

[47] Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 276. A good summary description of early Arkansas roads is Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947, I, 373-376.

Some streams were bridged, many could be forded, but others could be crossed only by ferry.[48] Arkansas seems to have been well supplied with ferries by the 1820's. The first ones were often flatboats, sometimes nothing more than dugouts lashed together. Later ferries were advertised as being capable of transporting the "largest and heaviest loaded wagons," and on June 27, 1838, the state's first steam ferry began operation on the Arkansas River at Little Rock.[49] Among the most vivid eyewitness descriptions of immigration in and through Arkansas in the mid-1800's are newspaper portrayals of ferry scenes. One writer's impression of migrants and their wagons at the White River ferry east of Little Rock is recorded in the Des Arc Citizen of November 20, 1858:

> For several weeks past long lines of white-covered wagons have been seen wending their way toward the ferry on the opposite side of White river, or spreading their tent-cloths to await their turn in crossing the stream. From early dawn till late at night the ferrymen are bringing over wagons, stock, carriages, buggies; also, negroes and white families composed of all ages, from the prattling babe to the aged sire.

Scenes of this type must have been common in Arkansas during the late fall of 1858, for only four days later the Helena newspaper depicted the crowded condition at the ferry across the Mississippi River at that place:

> Wagon after wagon, in an almost continuous line, are now being put across daily from the Mississippi side of the river by the

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[48] Because ferry owners were required to secure operating licenses, there is an almost complete listing of Arkansas ferries in the published legislative acts of the Territory of Missouri (1812-1819), the Territory of Arkansas (1819-1836), and of the State of Arkansas (1836 to present).

[49] Herndon, Annals of Arkansas, 1947, I, 377.

> Messrs. Weather's steam ferry boat at this place. The heavy immigration into Arkansas this season is marked for being composed of people who are well-to-do in the way of worldly goods, wooly-heads and large families of intelligent looking boys and bright-eyed girls.[50]

The bulk of the immigrants by land apparently chose to travel in the late fall and early winter. This choice of seasons is borne out not only by newspaper accounts such as those quoted just above, but even more forcefully by a toll bridge record of the number of immigrant wagons and carriages which crossed Bayou Meto on the Memphis-Little Rock road during each of the last four months of 1850. The bridgekeeper counted the passage of 98 immigrant vehicles in September, 564 in October, 629 in November, and 248 in December.[51] The reasons for late fall or early winter migration are not hard to deduce. In addition to traveling over comparatively dry roads in cool weather with a minimum of insects,[52] the migrants could reach their new homes in plenty of time to arrange for the next year's farming activities.

Wagon travel obviously continued to be the basic means of

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[50]The State Rights Democrat, November 24, 1858 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 107).

[51]Of course, by no means all of the estimated 8,000 migrants who accompanied these vehicles intended to locate in Arkansas, for the Memphis-Little Rock road was also a thoroughfare for movers en route to Texas and other places west or south of Arkansas. Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 243, 267. For other evidence that migration was at a peak in fall and winter, see Edward King, The Southern States of North America (London, 1875), 271; and, Thomas S. Staples, Reconstruction in Arkansas, 1862-1874 (Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law, vol. CIX; New York, 1923), 343.

[52]Insects in Eastern Arkansas were far more than an annoyance; on occasion the "green-headed horseflies" that flourished in the summer months stung horses to death. Moffatt, "Transportation in Arkansas, 1819-1840," Ark. Hist. Quar., XV, 187-188.

migrating to Arkansas in the post-bellum years. While at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1873 or early in 1874, journalist-traveler Edward King recorded:

> At the proper seasons, one sees in the long main street of the town, lines of emigrant wagons, filled with hard-featured men and women bound for Texas or "Arkansaw." These Ishmaels are not looked upon with any special love by the inhabitants who intend to remain in their native state, and are often the subjects of much satire, which they bear good-humoredly.

An artist who accompanied King sketched a migrant group in great detail, showing both bullock and horse-drawn wagons passing through the streets of a town (presumably Jackson) with water casks hanging from the rear axles and children peeking from beneath the wagon sheets. Alongside the wagons walked older children carrying babes, little girls in straw hats and button-top shoes, barefoot little boys in homespun trousers held up by suspenders and with the bottoms rolled halfway to the knees, older boys in adult garb carrying driver's whips, women in ankle-length dresses wearing bonnets, and men with full beards, wearing wool-hats, high-topped leather boots, and bandanas about their necks.[53]

The railroads played a relatively minor role in the settlement of Arkansas until near the close of the period under study. While completion to Memphis in April, 1857, of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which linked the Mississippi with Charleston and Savannah, no

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[53]Both the journalist's remarks and the artist's sketch may be found in Southern States of North America, 314. For other eyewitness accounts of migration into Arkansas in the 1870's, see Robert Somers, The Southern States since the War, 1870-1 (London, 1871), 110; and Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VII, 191 (quoting an unidentified Arkansas newspaper of May 23, 1878).

doubt induced some migrants to travel as far as Memphis by train and proceed thence westward by other means, there was no through rail connection from Memphis into Central Arkansas until the early 1870's.[54] The first north-south line through Arkansas belonged to the same years, being opened from St. Louis to North Little Rock by February, 1873, and to the Texas boundary by March, 1874. Journalist Edward King, on tour of Arkansas in 1874, reported that settlers were rapidly filling up the lands five to ten miles back on either side of the newly completed railroads.[55] In 1876, the Arkansas railroad and land interests, in cooperation with state officials, organized an excursion for newspaper editors and officials of some of the major mid-western cities, the object being to advertise state and railroad lands. Not until after 1890, however, did the railroads stage their greatest promotions of Arkansas land, with local fairs and excursion trains at special rates for actual homeseekers.[56]

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[54]That the rail line from the eastern seaboard to Memphis was also used briefly to transport slaves in the late ante-bellum years appears from a statement in the Memphis Appeal, January 26, 1858: "From 12 to 15 hundred negroes have been brought over this road to Memphis within the last 30 days. They were owned by planters for [sic] the Atlantic states who have purchased farms in Arkansas and Mississippi." (Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 96.)

[55]Southern States of North America, 280.

[56]Felton D. Freeman, "Immigration to Arkansas," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, VII (Autumn, 1948), 213, 216-217. This article is an excellent summary of the means used by state and private agencies to encourage immigration to Arkansas, 1868-1901.

CHAPTER II

THE CHILD-LADDER METHOD

This study of migration into Arkansas prior to 1880 is based on a sampling technique called the child-ladder method. Birthplaces and ages of children recorded in the manuscript returns of four United States Censuses are used to trace the movement of, and to assign an arrival date for, approximately half of the white families who migrated into Arkansas, 1834-1880, and of the Negro families, 1850-1880. The manuscripts examined are the Arkansas population returns for the United States Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.[1]

Perhaps the child-ladder method can be explained best by showing the facts it reveals about the immigration of a particular family. According to the Census of 1850, one Sevier County household contained at mid-year: Bolin C. Phillips, aged forty, planter, born in Virginia; Mary E. Phillips, twenty-five, born in Alabama; Joseph, sixteen, farmer, born in Alabama; Benjamin F., ten, born in Mississippi; Nancy J., eight, and Augustus B., one, both born in Arkansas; and William Ellis, twenty-eight, overseer, born in Alabama. Benjamin F. and Nancy J. are the key children whose birthplaces and ages indicate whence and when this

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[1]The original returns of these four censuses are in the National Archives, Washington 25, D. C. The microfilm copies used in this study are in the library of The University of Texas, Austin, Texas. A convenient description of the population schedules of these four censuses may be found in either Barnes F. Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 1835-1860 (Austin, 1949), 5, 6, 11, or the same author, "History from the Census Returns," Southwestern Historical Quarterly, LI (April, 1948), 295, 296, 301.

family migrated to Arkansas. It is assumed that the family moved from Mississippi to Arkansas half-way between the date of Benjamin's birth in the former state and the date of Nancy's birth in Arkansas. That was approximately nine years before the 1850 census enumeration (which began June 1, 1850), or during the year June, 1840-May, 1841. Although the assumption that the move occurred in the mid-year is perhaps arbitrary in the case of the Phillips family, when dates of removal are assigned in this fashion to large numbers of families it is probable that the errors made in individual cases will cancel out. The fact that Joseph was born in Alabama indicates that the Phillips family moved from Alabama to Mississippi before coming to Arkansas. In this study, such earlier moves have been tabulated, but no attempt has been made to assign dates to them.

Not all detections of migration are based on two children. The presence in a family of one key child, three years old or less and born outside Arkansas, is also accepted as evidence of the immigration of the family. In such a case, the date assigned for the move is mid-way between the out-of-state birth of the key child and the next census enumeration. Of course, the presence of an out-of-state child of any age is evidence of immigration. But to insure accuracy in the assigned migration dates, one child detections were tabulated for use in this study only if the key child was under four years old, and two child detections only if the age gap separating the key children was four years or less. Regardless of whether their migration was detected from one or from two key children, all immigrant families meeting the requirements for use herein are referred to as ascertained arrivals.

The ascertained total, although it includes only those immigrant families whose arrival dates can be determined with acceptable accuracy, constitutes a respectable sample of all immigration into Arkansas. Table 1 reveals that at the end of any census period the cumulative total of ascertained arrivals amounts to about 30% of all families residing in Arkansas. Part B of that table provides a second index to the effectiveness of the child-ladder method as a sampling technique by giving the detection rate (the ratio of ascertained arrivals to estimated total arrivals) for various periods. For the decades 1840-1850 and 1850-1860 the method detects very close to 60% of all estimated free family arrivals. The detection rates for 1860-1870 and 1870-1880 are considerably less reliable than those for the preceding two decades because they are based in part on doubtful population figures for 1870 (see Table 1, note e). The nearly 250% detection ratio for 1860-1870, an obvious absurdity, is no doubt mainly a result of heavy Civil War emigration, which kept down population increase and thereby reduced indicated immigration far below actual immigration. The detection ratio for Arkansas white families, 1870-1880, is 64.6%, which is very close to the ratio prevailing in the two ante-bellum decades. The detection ratio for Negro families, 1870-1880, differs sharply from that for whites, being only 29.7%.[2] While no safe conclusions can be drawn from figures for only one normal decade, they suggest either that the child-ladder method (for some undetermined reason or reasons) detects immigrant Negro families only about one-half as effectively as

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[2]As can be seen in Table 1, the 1870-1880 detection rate for aggregate (white plus Negro) arrivals is 54.4%.

Table 1, Effectiveness of the Child-Ladder Method in Sampling Migration into Arkansas as Indicated by

(A) Per Cents That Ascertained Arrivals Are of All Families at Given Dates

(1) Number of Families Resident in Arkansas on That Date[a]
(2) Cumulative Total of Ascertained Arrivals to That Date
(3) Per Cent of Ascertained Arrivals to All Resident Families

Dates	(1)	(2)	(3)
May 31, 1850[b]	28,416	8,026	28.2%
May 31, 1860[b]	57,244	19,846	34.7%
May 31, 1870	106,719	30,962	29.0%
May 31, 1880	154,272	46,934	30.4%

(B) Per Cents That the Ascertained Arrivals Are of the Indicated Immigration of Families During Various Periods

(1) Indicated Immigration of Persons for That Period[c]
(2) Indicated Immigration of Families for That Period[d]
(3) Ascertained Arrivals of Families for That Period
(4) Per Cent of Ascertained Arrivals to Indicated Immigration

Periods	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1840-1850[b]	58,735	10,250	6,245	60.9%
1850-1860[b]	111,920	19,739	11,820	59.9%
1860-1870[e]	20,609	4,089	10,215	249.8%
1870-1880[e]	152,678	29,361	15,972	54.4%

[a]Numbers of families are from Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population ... (Washington, 1883), 668-669.

[b]All data to 1860 are on free families only; data for 1860-1880 are on aggregate (white plus Negro) families.

[c]Indicated immigration is the difference between the actual population increase and the estimated natural increase. For the method of computing indicated immigration, see Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 28n.

[d]The indicated immigration of persons has been reduced to

Table 1, (continued)

indicated immigration of families by dividing the number of persons by the average sizes of census families, which were for Arkansas in 1850, 5.73 persons; in 1860, 5.67 persons; in 1870, 5.04 persons; in 1880, 5.20 persons.

[e]The estimates of indicated immigration (and hence the detection rates) for 1860-1870 and 1870-1880 must be regarded with caution because of uncertainty about the correctness of the 1870 population figures for Arkansas. The Census of 1870 for Arkansas (as well as twelve other Southern states) "is known or is suspected to be deficient." The Bureau of the Census has issued corrected figures for the South as a whole, but not for individual states. See Eleventh Census, 1890, Compendium (3 vols., Washington, 1892-97), I, xxxvi; or, vol. [I], Report on Population (2 vols., Washington, 1895), pt. ., xi; and, United States Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the U. S., 1789-1945 (Washington, 1949), 25, Series B2, n. 11.

The estimates of indicated immigration and the detection rates for 1860-1870 and 1870-1880 presented in Part B, above, are based on an 1870 Arkansas population total corrected in the same proportion by which the Bureau of the Census revised the population total of the collective thirteen "southern states." The published 1870 Arkansas white sub-total of 362,115 has been corrected to 400,438; the published Negro sub-total of 122,169, to 137,141.

white ones, or that Negro emigration was proportionately much lighter than white emigration from Arkansas in the decade 1870-1880. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the true detection rates, no attempt is made in the present study to translate ascertained family arrivals into actual numbers of persons.

It should be pointed out that the child-ladder technique has a few shortcomings. Because birthplaces were recorded in the census returns only by states, the technique cannot detect intra-state movement. Moreover, several classes of immigrants escape detection. It has already been stated that many families with children born out-of-state are not considered ascertained arrivals because age gaps between key children exceed what is permissible (see p. 23). Nor can childless couples or single persons be traced. It seems only logical to assume, however, that the undetected groups followed the same paths of migration as the detected families. Although single adult males could travel farther and faster than entire families, it is probable that most single females and many single males migrated in company with family groups. Another difficulty with the child-ladder method is that it does not achieve a constant rate of detection for all years in a census decade. It produces over-detection of families arriving just before census time, and under-detection of those who arrived early in a census period, the reason being that arrivals late in the census period are detected from young children, whereas detection of arrivals early in the census period depends upon the survival and continued presence within the household of older children. Fortunately, it has proved possible to compensate for this flaw in the method by applying a series

of progressive adjustments to the gross annual totals of ascertained arrivals. The details of the adjustment procedure are explained below, pp. 351-355. The amended annual totals, which are herein called ascertained arrivals [adjusted], are used in all tables and figures showing either rates of migration, or a combination of rates and sources.[3]

Child-ladder data are valuable in that they (1) present the sources for immigration not only into Arkansas as a whole but into political and physiographic subdivisions of the state as well, (2) clearly distinguish between Negro and white immigration from 1850 to 1880, and (3) measure annual rates of white immigration during 1834-1880 and of Negro immigration during 1855-1880. They supplement, and in part supersede, the nativity tables collected from the same manuscript returns and printed in the various reports of the Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.[4] The published nativity data for counties are extremely limited in scope until the reports of 1870 and 1880, and even then do not distinguish between Negroes and whites.[5] And, of

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[3]Because of the difficulty of adjusting small totals of ascertained arrivals, the gross totals are used for all tables and figures which present nothing but source per cents. For that purpose the gross numbers produce almost exactly the same per cents as do adjusted numbers. Compare, for instance, the per cents for the 1861-1865 period in either Figures 4 and 9, or Figures 8 and 10.

[4]For a discussion of the relative merits of printed statistical information and child-ladder data as indexes to immigration, see Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 46-47, 50. For a critique of the 1850 to 1880 nativity tables for Arkansas, see pp. 143-146, 211-212.

[5]The 1850 report lists for each county of Arkansas the number of free inhabitants born in the United States outside Arkansas, and the number born in foreign countries. The 1860 report merely separates the free inhabitants of each county into native and foreign-born. The 1870 report presents a new type of table, entitled "Selected Nativities by Counties," showing how many residents of a county were born "within the

course, the federal census publications give no information at all on annual rates of migration into individual states.

The complete returns of Arkansas population from three censuses--those of 1850, 1860, and 1870--were searched for evidence of immigration. Because the manuscripts grow more voluminous with each census, the returns from only half of the Arkansas counties in 1880 were examined. The sample counties, numbering thirty-seven plus a part of Pulaski, represent all physiographic areas of the state and include (1) 49.92% of the white population of Arkansas in 1880, (2) 50.05% of the Negro population, and (3) 50.16% of all families.[6] The sample counties also embody a correct proportion of nativities: of the Arkansas-born residents, 49.35%; Tennessee-born, 50.18%; Alabama-born, 50.15%; Georgia-born, 50.22%; Mississippi-born, 51.22%; Missouri-born, 52.53%; North Carolina-born, 49.65%; Kentucky-born, 50.85%; South Carolina-born, 48.70%; and Virginia-born, 50.00%. Finally, 49.04% of the 1880 Arkansas cotton crop was produced in the sample counties. Data ascertained from the returns for those counties have been doubled to obtain sub-regional, regional, and state totals, but have not been increased where family arrivals are presented by individual counties,

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state," in the "selected" states of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, or North Carolina, and in foreign countries. The report for 1880 adds Missouri, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Virginia to the list of "selected" birthplaces.

[6]The fractional part of Pulaski County incorporated in the sample includes Ashley, Campbell, Eagle, Eastman, and Young Townships, and Badgett Precinct. The selected counties may be identified in Map 5.

The total returns examined for this study--even with half of the 1880 manuscripts set aside--embody 1,372,279 entries, each giving the name, age, birthplace, etc., of the enumerated individual.

as in Tables 5 and 9, Maps 3 and 5, and Tables I, J, K, and L.

The family arrivals ascertained from the Censuses of 1860, 1870, and 1880 are fully tabulated in Tables A through L (see appendix). The full tabulation from the Census of 1850 is not shown in this study, although data consolidated from it appear herein.[7] Because data taken from successive censuses overlap, not all of the arrivals shown in Tables A through L are used in tables and figures presenting information combined from the several censuses. For example, those arrivals found in the 1860 manuscripts for the years 1849-1850 and earlier, although fully tabulated in Tables A through D, are omitted from combined source tables on the assumption that they duplicate arrivals found for the same years in the 1850 returns.

In addition to the compilations for Arkansas as a whole, data from the successive censuses are combined by individual counties insofar as the many alterations made in county boundaries during 1850-1880 permit. (Maps 3, 4, 5, and 6 present compilations of county data.) Table 2 lists the counties which were created or underwent territorial changes during 1850-1880. The problem of frequent boundary changes has been met by tabulating data for groups of counties that conform roughly with the natural physical regions of Arkansas. Those regions, and the counties which they embraced at the various census dates, are pictured in Chapter III.

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[7]All data on ascertained immigration to May 31, 1850, are from Robert B. Walz, "Migration into Arkansas, 1833-1850" (unpublished M.A. thesis, The University of Texas, 1952). Much of the text in Chapters II and III of the present study is also adapted from that earlier work.

Except that the 1880 returns for thirty-odd counties were not individually examined, this study exhausts the present possibilities for analyzing migration into Arkansas by the child-ladder method. No census before 1850 recorded the information necessary to detect migration, and the manuscript returns of the schedules of the Census of 1890 no longer exist. Only when the original returns of the more recent censuses are released for investigation can the study be extended.

Table 2, Arkansas Counties Which Were Created or Whose Boundaries Were Altered, June 1, 1850, to June 1, 1880

Counties which (1) were created, or (2) gained territory during 1850-1880[a]	Counties which lost territory during 1850-1880, either (1) through the creation of a new county, or (2) by transfer of territory to an existing one[a]
	Part(s) of:
Baxter created from parts of Fulton, Izard, Marion, and Searcy in 1873.	Arkansas attached to Lincoln in 1871.
Boone created from parts of Carroll and Marion in 1869.	Ashley attached to Bradley in 1859.
Bradley gained part from Ashley in 1859.	Bradley attached to Dorsey in 1873.
Calhoun created from parts of Dallas, Ouachita, and Union in 1850.	Carroll attached to Boone in 1869.
Carroll gained part from Madison in 1869.	Chicot attached to Desha in 1879.
Clay created from parts of Greene and Randolph in 1873.	Clark attached to Hot Spring in 1872; Pike in 1873 and 1876.
Columbia created from parts of Hempstead, Lafayette, Ouachita, and Union in 1852; gained part from Union in 1858.	Columbia attached to Nevada in 1871.
Conway gained part from Perry in 1873.	Conway attached to Pope and White in 1853; Faulkner in 1873.
Craighead created from parts of Greene, Mississippi, and Poinsett in 1859.	Crawford attached to Sebastian in 1851.
Cross created from parts of Crittenden, Poinsett, and St. Francis in 1862.	Crittenden attached to Cross in 1862; Lee and St. Francis in 1873.
Desha gained parts from Chicot and Lincoln in 1879.	Dallas attached to Calhoun in 1850; Dorsey in 1873.
Dorsey created from parts of Dallas, Bradley, Jefferson, and Lincoln in 1873. (Dorsey was renamed Cleveland in 1885.)	Desha attached to Lincoln in 1871.
Faulkner created from parts of Conway and Pulaski in 1873.	Drew attached to Lincoln in 1871.
Garland created from parts of Hot Spring, Montgomery, and Saline in 1873.	Franklin attached to Logan in 1871.
Grant created from parts of Hot Spring, Jefferson, and Saline in 1869.	Fulton attached to Baxter and Izard in 1873.
Greene gained part from Randolph in 1873.	Greene attached to Craighead in 1859; Clay in 1873.
Hot Spring gained parts from Saline in 1859; Clark in 1872; Montgomery in 1873.	Hempstead attached to Columbia and Ouachita in 1852; Little River in 1867; Nevada in 1871; Howard in 1873.
Howard created from parts of Hempstead, Pike, Polk, and Sevier in 1873.	Hot Spring attached to Grant in 1869; Garland in 1873; Saline in 1875.
	Independence attached to Izard and Stone in 1873; Sharp in 1875.
	Izard attached to Baxter and Stone in 1873.
	Jackson attached to Woodruff in 1862.
	Jefferson attached to Grant in 1869; Lincoln in 1871; Dorsey in 1873.
	Johnson attached to Pope in 1859; Logan in 1871.
	Lafayette attached to Columbia in 1852; Miller in 1875.
	Lawrence attached to Sharp in 1868.
	Lincoln attached to Dorsey in 1873; Desha in 1879.
	Lonoke attached to Pulaski in 1875.
	Madison attached to Carroll in 1869.

Table 2, Arkansas Counties Which Were Created or Whose Boundaries Were Altered, June 1, 1850, to June 1, 1880 (continued)

Counties which (1) were created, or (2) gained territory during 1850-1880[a]	Counties which lost territory during 1850-1880, either (1) through the creation of a new county, or (2) by transfer of territory to an existing one[a]
	Part(s) of:
Izard gained parts from Fulton and Independence in 1873.	Marion attached to Boone in 1869; Baxter in 1873.
Jackson gained part from St. Francis in 1851.	Mississippi attached to Craighead in 1859.
Johnson gained part from Pope in 1877.	Monroe attached to Prairie in 1850; Lee, Phillips, and St. Francis in 1873.
Lee created from parts of Crittenden, Monroe, Phillips, and St. Francis in 1873.	Montgomery attached to Garland and Hot Spring in 1873.
Lincoln created from parts of Arkansas, Desha, Drew, and Jefferson in 1871.	Ouachita attached to Calhoun in 1850; Columbia in 1852; Nevada in 1871.
Little River created from parts of Hempstead and Sevier in 1867.	Perry attached to Conway in 1873.
Logan created from parts of Franklin, Johnson, Scott, and Yell in 1871.	Phillips attached to Lee in 1873.
Lonoke created from parts of Prairie and Pulaski in 1873.	Pike attached to Howard in 1873.
Marion gained part from Searcy in 1875.	Poinsett attached to Craighead in 1859; Cross in 1862.
Miller created from part of Lafayette in 1875.	Polk attached to Sebastian in 1851; Howard in 1873.
Newton gained part from Pope in 1853.	Pope attached to Newton and Yell in 1853; Johnson in 1877.
Nevada created from parts of Columbia, Hempstead, and Ouachita in 1871.	Prairie attached to Lonoke in 1873.
Ouachita gained part from Hempstead in 1852.	Pulaski attached to Faulkner, Lonoke, and Saline in 1873; Saline in 1875.
Phillips gained part from Monroe in 1873.	Randolph attached to Clay and Greene in 1873.
Pike gained parts from Clark in 1873 and 1876.	St. Francis attached to Jackson in 1851; Cross and Woodruff in 1862; Lee in 1873.
Pope gained parts from Van Buren and Conway in 1853; Johnson and Van Buren in 1859.	Saline attached to Hot Spring in 1859; Grant in 1869; Garland in 1873; Pulaski in 1875.
Prairie gained parts from Monroe in 1850; White and Woodruff in 1875.	Scott attached to Sebastian in 1851; Logan in 1871.
Pulaski gained parts from Lonoke and Saline in 1875.	Searcy attached to Baxter and Stone in 1873; Marion in 1875.
St. Francis gained parts from Crittenden and Monroe in 1873.	Sevier attached to Little River in 1867; Howard in 1873.
Saline gained parts from Pulaski in 1873; Pulaski and Hot Spring in 1875.	Union attached to Calhoun in 1850; Columbia in 1852 and 1858.
Sebastian created from parts of Crawford, Polk, and Scott in 1851.	Van Buren attached to Pope in 1853 and 1859; Stone in 1873.
Sharp created from part of Lawrence in 1868; gained part from Independence in 1875.	White attached to Prairie in 1875.
	Woodruff attached to Prairie in 1875.
	Yell attached to Logan in 1871.

Table 2, Arkansas Counties Which Were Created or Whose Boundaries Were Altered, June 1, 1850, to June 1, 1880 (continued)

Counties which (1) were created, or (2) gained territory during 1850-1880[a]

Stone created from parts of Independence, Izard, Searcy, Van Buren in 1873.
White gained part from Conway in 1853.
Woodruff created from parts of Jackson and St. Francis in 1862.
Yell gained part from Pope in 1853.

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[a]The printed reports of the Censuses of 1870 and 1880 (but not the Census of 1860) give concise lists of changes effected in county areas during the immediately preceding decade. Each list mentions all creations of new counties and, presumably, the principal transfers of territory. See Ninth Census, vol. I, The Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1872), 14; Tenth Census, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1883), 50.

County creations and changes listed for 1850-1860 are those shown in Arkansas Acts, 1851, pp. 28-33, 34, 81-85, 107; ibid., 1853, pp. 29-34, 69, 74, 125, 141, 193; and ibid., 1859, pp. 39, 170, 194, 199, 201, 271. Not all of the boundary acts passed by the various General Assemblies during 1850-1860 are indexed in Table 2 because some merely "reaffirmed" or "more fully defined" existing boundaries. See ibid., 1853, pp. 69, 192; ibid., 1855, pp. 74, 216-217; ibid., 1857, p. 160; and ibid., 1859, p. 133.

Table 2 is by no means definitive. Mid-nineteenth century maps, such as the Colton series used in this study, do not clearly picture all the changes enacted by the various General Assemblies of Arkansas during 1850-1880. Moreover, such map series show slight alterations not mentioned in the contemporary volumes of the Arkansas Acts. Finally, a random check indicates that the printed reports of the Censuses of 1870 and 1880 do not cite all of the legislative acts involving Arkansas county boundaries, though they probably list all major territorial changes.

CHAPTER III

PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS OF ARKANSAS

Arkansas divides into two major regions, the Lowlands containing 52% of the land area, and the Highlands the other 48%. The Lowlands Region subdivides into the Mississippi Alluvial and the West Gulf Coastal Plains, and the Highlands Region into the Ouachita Province and the Ozark Plateaus. The accompanying physical map of Arkansas (Map 1) locates these areas.

The Mississippi Alluvial Plain makes up the northern and eastern portion of the Lowlands Region. It is in the main a relatively flat to gently rolling south-sloping area, drained by meandering streams. The surface consists largely of fresh water sands and clays, and general elevations vary from 100 to 300 feet above sea level. One physiographic feature is the Grand Prairie, a flat unwooded expanse located in the central part of the sub-region. (There were no early settlements on the Grand Prairie, and it was long hazardous to cross the area. Even those travelers well-acquainted with Arkansas might become lost on the "Big Prairie" and stumble back to civilization days later, delirious and half-starved, with their clothing torn to shreds by the briars and bushes.)[1] Perhaps the most prominent feature of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain is Crowley's Ridge, a narrow erosional remnant of wind-deposited soil, extending some 140 miles northward from Phillips

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[1]See for instance, Arkansas Gazette, January 14, 1823, or July 17, 1827.

A
B
MAP 1
GRAPHIC RELIEF MAP
STATE OF ARKANSAS
LEGEND
Lowlands Region
A. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
B. West Gulf Coastal Plain
Highlands Region
C. Ouachita Province
D. Ozark Plateaus

County to the Missouri boundary. Although many of the earliest settlers of Arkansas stopped in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain, locating either beside the waterways or along Crowley's Ridge, the main tide of immigration during 1834-1850 evidently avoided that sub-region, for population failed before 1850 to increase as rapidly there as in the other three sub-regions.[2] One early land seeker, William N. Wyatt, who toured Arkansas on horseback, thought the Mississippi Alluvial Plain "not very desirable country." He found a "very swampy road and a great deal of water . . . bogged down once." But on broken ridges Wyatt saw "some very tolerable land--mostly soldiers' claims [by veterans of the War of 1812]." He also commented on ill-health among the inhabitants.[3]

The West Gulf Coastal Plain is the western portion of the Lowlands Region. It is a hilly to rolling section, with general elevations of 200 to 700 feet usually increasing from south to north. Surface formations are principally of clays, sandstones, marls, and chalks. The sub-region contains a limited amount of alluvial river-bottom soil comparable in fertility to any in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. Settlement of the West Gulf Coastal Plain proceeded rapidly during 1836-1860, and by the eve of the Civil War it was the most densely populated sub-region of Arkansas.[4] Land-hunter Wyatt described part

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[2]Examine Figure 14 and Table 3. See also Charles O. Paullin, Atlas of Historical Geography, Plates 76-E to 77-A (which show decennial increases of population densities in Arkansas, 1820-1850).

[3]Wyatt's Travel Diary, 1836 (Chicago, 1930), 6-7.

[4]Examine Figures 14 and 17, and Table 3. See also Paullin, Atlas of Historical Geography, Plates 76-F to 77-B (population densities in Arkansas, 1830 to 1860).

of Clark County as being "undulating country of landgrowth dogwood, red oak, and hickory and very good upland." He thought a prairie in Hempstead County (near Washington) contained "some fine farms for cotton," but would be "very disagreeable to cultivate and somewhat uncertain in its production" because of alternate wet and dry seasons. He described the prairie as being "very disagreeable to pass through when wet, the mud being black and sticky. . . ."[5]

Of the two highlands sub-regions, the Ozark Plateaus is the uppermost, lying in Northwest and North Central Arkansas and occupying a belt some sixty-five miles wide. All exposed rocks are of sedimentary origin, consisting of limestones, sandstones, and shales. Prevailing elevations are roughly 1,000 feet above sea level, but about 500 square miles has an elevation of 2,000 feet or more. Most of the plateau area is deeply eroded, and the topography is rough. In places, and especially in the extreme northwestern part, there are uneroded, rather flat "prairies." These range in size from five to fifty square miles, and rarely vary in relief more than 100 feet. They are the best farm lands of the sub-region and some of them were densely populated by 1840.[6] In fact, Washington County, which is in the heart of the Ozark "prairies," began to attract large numbers of

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[5]Wyatt, Travel Diary, 14-15.

[6]See Paullin, Atlas of Historical Geography, Plate 76-G (Arkansas, 1840). Some of the northwestern counties contain a surprising amount of arable soil. In 1880 Benton County, in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, led all other counties of the state in per cent of total acreage cultivated. See Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [V], Report of Cotton Production . . . (by Eugene W. Hilgard; Washington, 1884), pt. I, 588.

settlers from east of the Mississippi River as early as 1829.[7] The remaining topography of the Ozark Plateaus varies from other small "prairies" and wooded hills in the north to the steep cliffs and deep narrow valleys which give the strip just north of the Arkansas River a mountainous appearance. The less arable portions of the sub-region attracted few early immigrants, and parts of North Central Arkansas are still only sparsely populated.

Directly south of the Ozark Plateaus lies the Ouachita Province, the two being very different both structurally and topographically. Most of the terrain of the Ouachita Province is of the valley and ridge type. The ridges tend to run east and west, many extending twenty to thirty miles. Others are short and overlapping, and some lie in zig-zag arrangements. There are greater diversities of relief here than in the Ozark Plateaus, although the elevations are somewhat lower. An extreme example is Mt. Magazine (2,823 feet), which rises abruptly 2,300 feet above the adjacent terrain. Nearly all of the rocks are of sedimentary origin, consisting of shales and sandstones. In places, beds of rock lie in intensely folded and crumpled patterns, but the sub-region does contain some choice farm lands, particularly in the river valleys. In Scott County, which adjoined the Indian Territory, Wyatt and his companion each purchased several hundred acres "situated in the finest bodies of bottom land that we have seen. . . ."[8] Much

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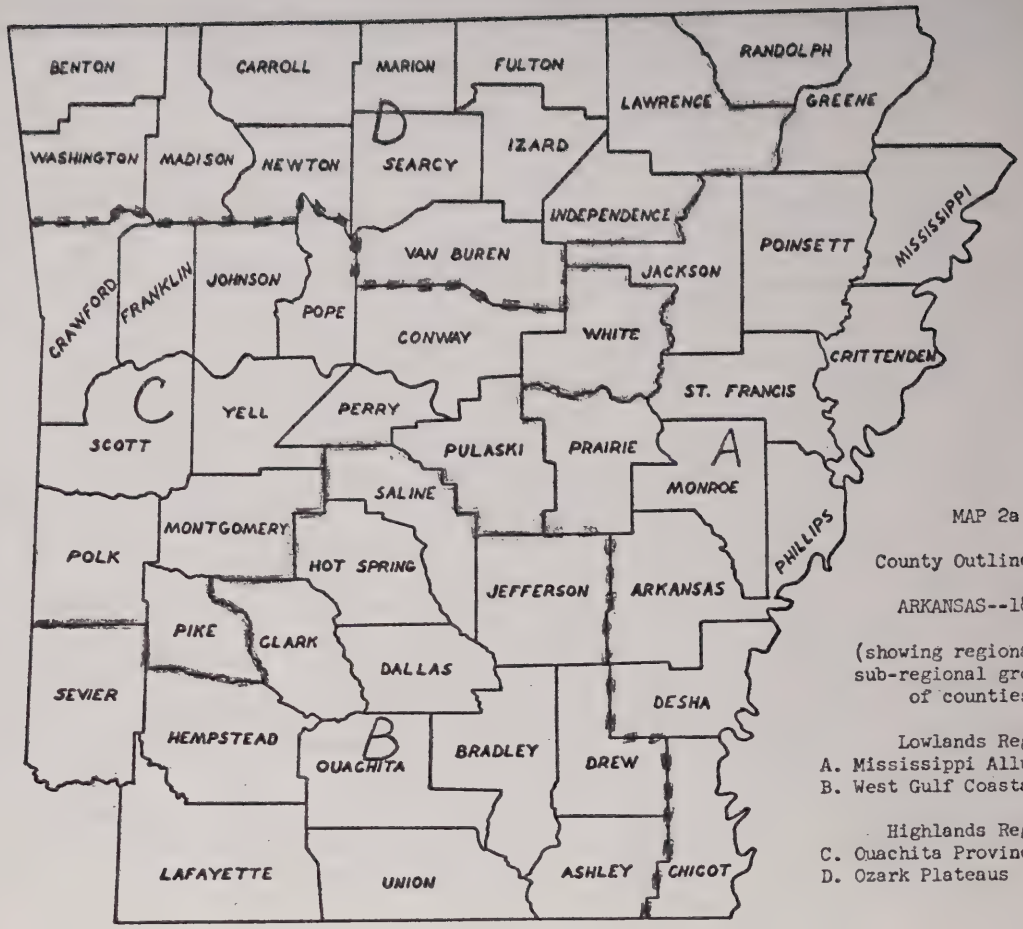
[7] Arkansas Gazette, February 2 and October 20, 1830 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," III, 5, 69).

[8] Travel Diary, 17-18.



MAP 2a

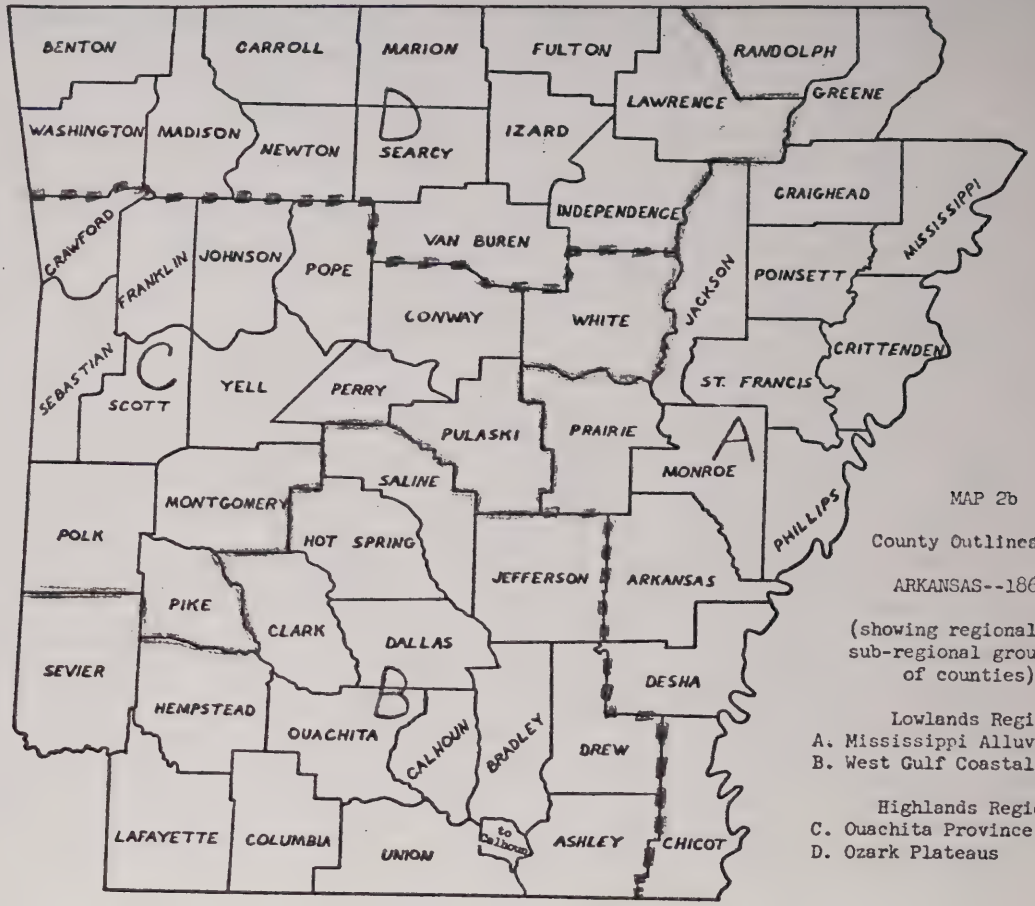
County Outlines of

ARKANSAS--1850

(showing regional and sub-regional groupings of counties)

Lowlands Region
A. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
B. West Gulf Coastal Plain

Highlands Region
C. Ouachita Province
D. Ozark Plateaus



MAP 2b

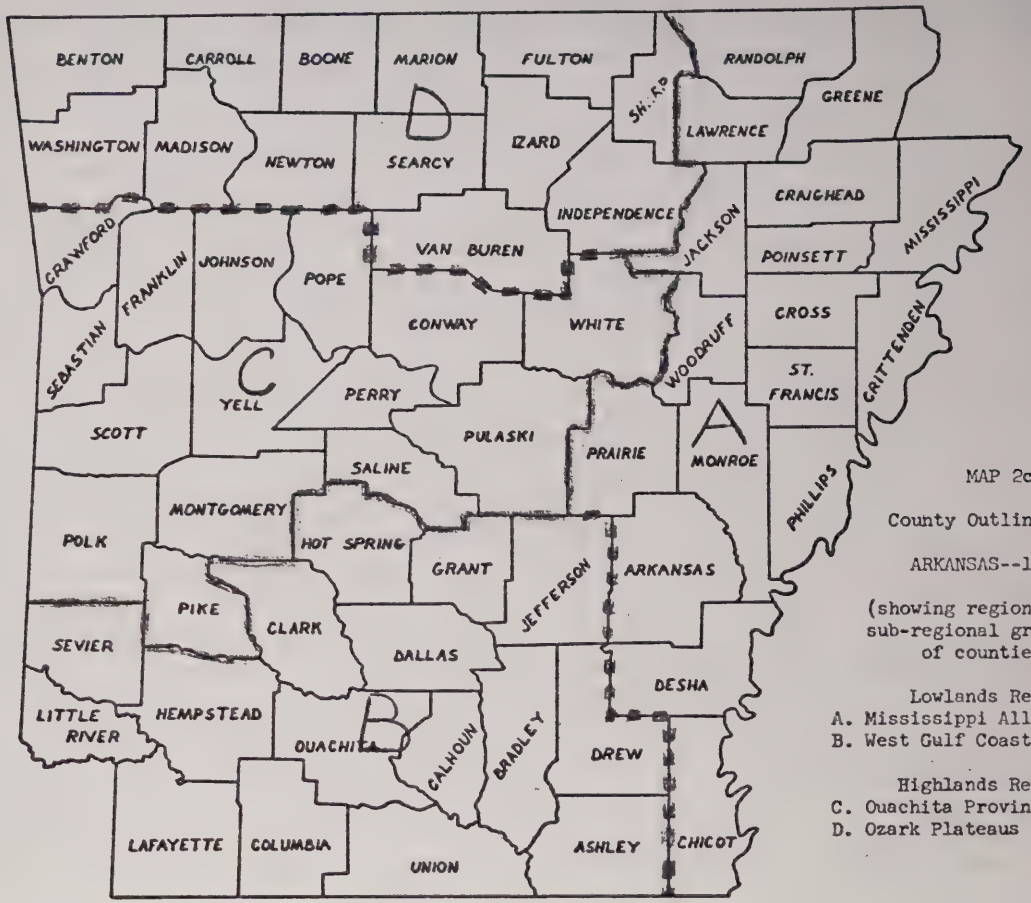
County Outlines of

ARKANSAS--1860

(showing regional and sub-regional groupings of counties)

Lowlands Region
A. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
B. West Gulf Coastal Plain

Highlands Region
C. Ouachita Province
D. Ozark Plateaus



MAP 2c

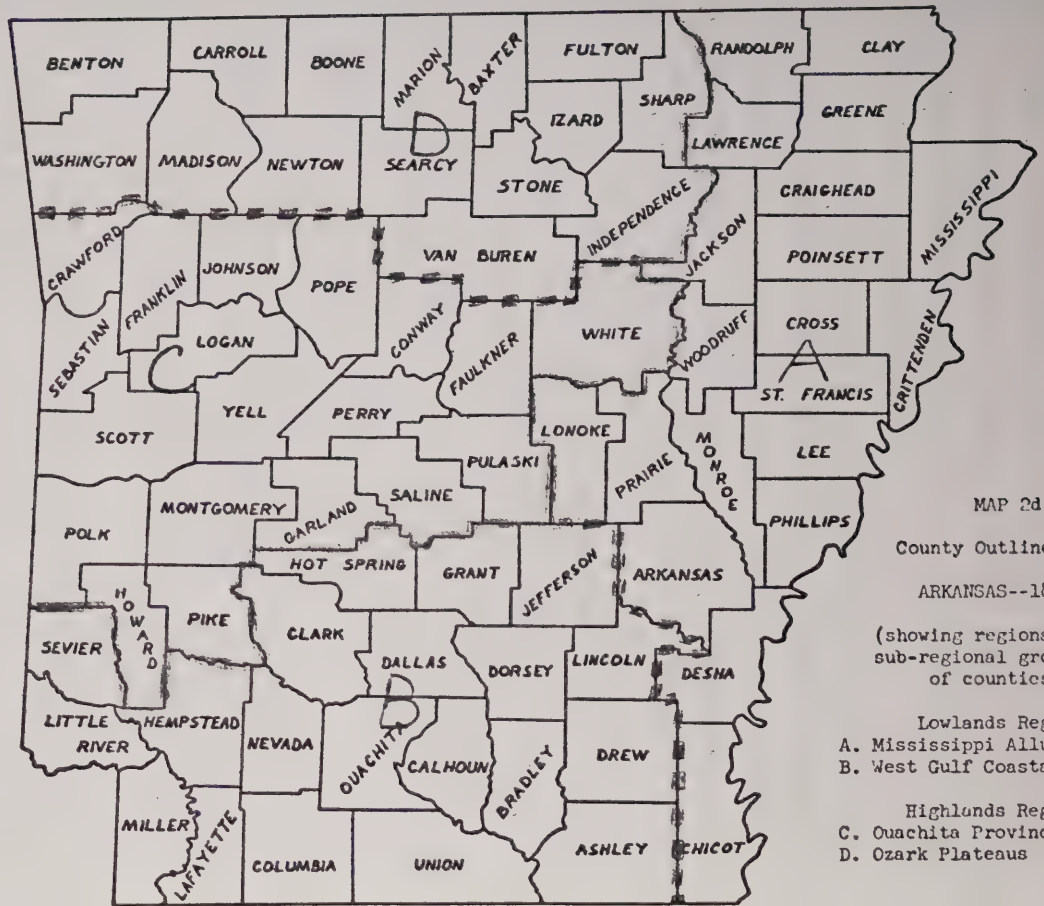
County Outlines of

ARKANSAS--1870

(showing regional and sub-regional groupings of counties)

Lowlands Region
A. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
B. West Gulf Coastal Plain

Highlands Region
C. Ouachita Province
D. Ozark Plateaus



MAP 2d

County Outlines of

ARKANSAS--1880

(showing regional and sub-regional groupings of counties)

Lowlands Region
A. Mississippi Alluvial Plain
B. West Gulf Coastal Plain

Highlands Region
C. Ouachita Province
D. Ozark Plateaus

of the earliest settlement in the Ouachita Province centered along the upper Arkansas River Valley, with families migrating to the Fort Smith area by water as early as 1820, and by land in 1822.[9] In fact, the bulk of the population of this sub-region is even now concentrated in the Arkansas River Valley, since the area between that valley on the north and the Red River Valley on the south is in most places too rocky to support a heavy population.[10]

Maps 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d show the counties of Arkansas--as they were in 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880--grouped to represent the physiographic regions described above. Table 3 gives--by counties grouped in the same way--the white and Negro populations of Arkansas at those census dates, and also supplies the per cents of increase or decrease for each decade. Since the county lines did not coincide exactly with the natural fault lines separating the regions and sub-regions (compare Map 1 with Maps 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d), the groupings are, in respect of borderline counties, somewhat arbitrary. But they are sufficiently accurate for use in analysis of migration into the different physical areas of Arkansas.

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[9]According to the Arkansas Gazette, March 25, 1820, "Three keelboats arrived here [Arkansas Post] yesterday morning, with families from Kentucky and Tennessee. We understand they intend settling on this river, in the neighborhood of Fort Smith." The Gazette of November 26, 1822, reported that ". . . a great number of families are emigrating from Missouri across to the Arkansas, and are settling on the south side of that river . . . below Fort Smith. The roads in that neighborhood are said to be literally swarming with emigrants to that country. . . ."

[10]The foregoing physical descriptions of the four sub-regions are based principally upon the Progress Report of the Arkansas State Planning Board, 5-8.

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850 and 1860
Lowlands Region

ounties ouped by b-Regions	1850[a]			1860[d]			% Gain or Loss 1850 to 1860	
	Whites	Negroes[b]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites[e]	Negroes[f]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites	Negroes
ssissippi luvial Plain								
Arkansas	1,694	1,551	47.8	3,923	4,921	55.6	131.6	217.3
Chicot	1,122	3,993	78.1	1,722	7,512	81.4	53.5	88.1
Clay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Craighead	--	--	--	2,978	88	2.9	--	--
Crittenden	1,842	806	30.4	2,573	2,347	47.7	39.7	191.2
Cross	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Desha	1,685	1,226	42.1	2,655	3,804	58.9	57.6	210.3
Greene	2,530	63	2.4	5,654	189	3.2	123.5	200.0
Jackson	2,517	569	18.4	7,957	2,536	24.2	216.1	345.7
Lawrence[d]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lonoke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,496	872	36.8	2,434	1,461	37.5	62.7	67.5
Monroe	1,651	398	19.4	3,431	2,226	39.3	107.8	459.3
Phillips	4,341	2,594	37.4	5,932	8,945	60.1	36.7	244.8
Poinsett	2,026	282	12.2	2,535	1,086	30.0	25.1	285.1
Prairie	1,812	285	13.6	6,015	2,839	32.1	232.0	896.1
Randolph	3,029	246	7.5	5,902	359	5.7	94.8	45.9
St. Francis	3,770	709	15.8	6,051	2,621	30.2	60.5	269.7
Woodruff	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-Regional Total	29,515	13,594	31.5	59,762	40,934	40.7	102.5	201.1

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1870 and 1880
Lowlands Region

1870[d]			% Gain or Loss 1860 to 1870		1880[d]			% Gain or Loss 1870 to 1880	
Whites[g]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes	Whites[i]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes
3,982	4,212	50.9	1.5	-14.4	4,971	3,067	38.2	24.8	-27.2
1,816	5,393	74.8	5.5	-28.2	1,563	8,495	84.5	-13.9	57.5
--	--	--	--	--	7,191	22	.3	--	--
4,324	253	5.5	45.2	187.5	6,776	261	3.7	56.7	3.2
1,256	2,575	67.2	-51.2	9.7	1,899	7,516	79.8	51.2	191.9
2,626	1,289	32.9	--	--	3,261	1,789	35.4	24.2	38.8
2,186	3,934	64.2	-17.7	3.4	2,459	6,514	72.6	12.5	65.6
7,417	156	2.1	31.2	-17.5	7,405	75	1.0	-.2	-51.9
5,656	1,612	22.2	-28.9	-36.4	8,113	2,763	25.4	43.4	71.4
5,735	246	4.1	-35.4	-50.5	8,315	467	5.3	45.0	89.8
--	--	--	--	--	4,138	9,150	68.9	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	8,143	4,003	33.0	--	--
2,662	971	26.7	9.4	-33.5	4,673	2,654	36.2	75.5	173.3
5,136	3,200	38.4	49.7	43.8	4,365	5,209	54.4	-15.0	62.8
4,871	10,501	68.3	-17.9	17.4	5,444	15,809	74.4	11.8	50.5
1,495	225	13.1	-41.0	-79.3	1,902	290	13.2	27.2	28.9
3,793	1,811	32.3	-36.9	-36.2	5,701	2,734	32.4	50.3	51.0
7,109	357	4.8	20.5	-.6	11,097	627	5.3	56.1	75.6
4,268	2,446	36.4	-29.5	-6.7	4,922	3,467	41.3	15.3	41.7
4,205	2,686	39.0	--	--	4,163	4,483	51.9	-1.0	66.9
68,537	41,867	37.9	14.7	2.3	106,501	79,395	42.7	55.4	89.6

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850 and 1860
Lowlands Region

unties ouped by b-Regions	1850[a]			1860[d]			% Gain or Loss 1850 to 1860	
	Whites	Negroes[b]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites[e]	Negroes[f]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites	Negroes
st Gulf astal Plain								
Ashley	1,409	649	31.5	4,829	3,761	43.8	242.7	479.5
Bradley	2,601	1,228	32.1	5,698	2,690	32.1	119.1	119.1
Calhoun	--	--	--	3,122	981	23.9	--	--
Clark	3,113	957	23.5	7,516	2,219	22.8	141.4	131.9
Columbia	--	--	--	8,845	3,604	29.0	--	--
Dallas	4,333	2,544	37.0	4,788	3,495	42.2	10.5	37.4
Dorsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drew	2,361	915	27.9	5,581	3,497	38.5	136.4	282.2
Grant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hempstead	5,180	2,492	32.5	8,589	5,400	38.6	65.8	116.7
Hot Spring	3,237	372	10.3	5,019	616	10.9	55.1	65.6
Jefferson	3,197	2,637	45.2	7,813	7,158	47.8	144.4	171.4
Lafayette	1,900	3,320	63.6	4,146	4,318	51.0	118.2	30.1
Lincoln	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little River	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miller	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ouachita	6,285	3,306	34.5	8,457	4,479	34.6	34.6	35.5
Saline[k]	3,394	509	13.0	5,891	749	11.3	73.6	47.2
Sevier	2,837	1,403	33.1	7,150	3,366	32.0	152.0	139.9
Union	5,526	4,772	46.3	5,957	6,331	51.5	7.8	32.7
Sub-Regional Totals	45,373	25,104	35.6	93,401	52,664	36.1	105.9	109.8
Lowlands Totals	74,888	38,698	34.1	153,163	93,598	37.9	104.5	141.9

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1870 and 1880
Lowlands Region

1870[d]			% Gain or Loss 1860 to 1870		1880[d]			% Gain or Loss 1870 to 1880	
Whites[g]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes	Whites[i]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes
4,278	3,764	46.8	-11.4	.1	5,026	5,130	50.5	17.5	36.3
6,117	2,529	29.3	7.4	-6.0	4,075	2,210	35.2	-33.4	-12.6
2,753	1,100	28.5	-11.8	12.1	3,583	2,088	36.8	30.1	89.8
8,461	3,492	29.2	12.6	57.4	10,568	5,203	33.0	24.9	49.0
7,679	3,718	32.6	-13.2	3.2	8,587	5,503	39.1	11.8	48.0
3,956	1,751	30.7	-17.4	-49.9	4,299	2,206	33.9	8.7	26.0
--	--	--	--	--	6,041	2,329	27.8	--	--
6,106	3,854	38.7	9.4	10.2	6,472	5,759	47.1	6.0	49.4
3,604	339	8.6	--	--	5,629	556	9.0	56.2	64.0
7,439	6,329	46.0	-13.4	17.2	9,594	9,421	49.5	29.0	48.9
5,227	650	11.1	4.1	5.5	7,030	745	9.6	34.5	14.6
5,556	10,167	64.6	-28.9	42.0	5,332	17,011	76.0	-4.2	67.3
3,981	5,158	56.4	-4.0	19.5	2,116	3,614	63.1	-46.8	-29.9
--	--	--	--	--	4,215	5,040	54.5	--	--
1,358	1,878	58.0	--	--	3,069	3,335	52.1	126.0	77.6
--	--	--	--	--	5,324	4,595	46.3	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	9,237	3,722	28.7	--	--
7,517	5,458	42.1	-11.1	21.9	5,505	6,253	53.2	-26.8	14.6
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,524	968	21.5	-50.7	-71.2	5,096	1,096	17.7	44.6	13.2
5,675	4,896	46.3	-4.7	-22.7	6,985	6,434	47.9	23.1	31.4
83,231	56,051	40.2	-10.9	6.4	117,783	92,250	43.9	41.5	64.6
151,768	97,918	39.2	-.9	4.6	224,284	171,645	43.3	47.8	75.3

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850 and 1860
Highlands Region

unties uped by -Regions	1850[a]			1860[d]			% Gain or Loss 1850 to 1860	
chita vince	Whites	Negroes[b]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites[e]	Negroes[f]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites	Negroes
onway	3,339	244	6.8	5,895	802	12.0	76.5	228.7
rawford	6,935	1,025	12.9	6,986	864	11.0	.7	-15.7
aulkner	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ranklin	3,497	475	12.0	6,330	968	13.3	81.0	103.8
arland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
oward	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ohnson	4,489	738	14.1	6,639	973	12.8	47.9	31.8
ogan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ontgomery	1,891	67	3.4	3,541	92	2.5	87.3	37.3
erry	957	21	2.1	2,162	303	12.3	125.9	1342.9
ike	1,751	110	5.9	3,798	227	5.6	116.9	106.4
olk	1,196	67	5.3	4,090	172	4.0	242.0	156.7
ope	4,231	479	10.2	6,905	978	12.4	63.2	104.2
ulaski	4,506	1,151	20.3	8,187	3,512	30.0	81.7	205.1
aline[k]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
cott	2,921	162	5.3	4,930	215	4.2	68.8	32.7
ebastian	--	--	--	8,557	681	7.4	--	--
hite	2,309	310	11.8	6,881	1,435	17.3	198.0	362.9
ell	2,902	439	13.1	5,335	998	15.8	83.8	127.3
ub-Regional Totals	40,924	5,288	11.4	80,236	12,220	13.2	96.1	131.1

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1870 and 1880
Highlands Region

1870[d]			% Gain or Loss 1860 to 1870		1880[d]			% Gain or Loss 1870 to 1880	
Whites[g]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes	Whites[i]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes
7,482	630	7.8	26.9	-21.4	9,549	3,206	25.1	27.6	408.9
7,969	988	11.0	14.1	14.4	13,348	1,392	9.4	67.5	40.9
--	--	--	--	--	11,368	1,418	11.1	--	--
8,976	651	6.8	41.8	-32.7	14,458	493	3.3	61.1	-24.3
--	--	--	--	--	7,457	1,562	17.3	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	7,409	2,508	25.3	--	--
8,539	613	6.7	28.6	-37.0	11,074	491	4.2	29.7	-19.9
--	--	--	--	--	13,901	984	6.6	--	--
2,864	120	4.0	-19.1	30.4	5,471	258	4.5	91.0	115.0
2,395	290	10.8	10.8	-4.3	3,072	800	20.7	28.3	175.9
3,367	421	11.1	-11.3	85.5	5,953	392	6.2	76.8	-6.9
3,331	45	1.3	-18.6	-73.8	5,796	61	1.0	74.0	35.6
7,811	575	6.9	13.1	-41.2	13,413	909	6.3	71.7	58.1
18,354	13,708	42.8	124.2	290.3	17,683	14,921	45.7	-3.7	8.8
3,726	185	4.7	-36.8	-75.3	7,587	1,366	15.3	103.6	638.4
7,362	121	1.6	49.3	-43.7	9,091	83	.9	23.5	-31.4
11,586	1,354	10.5	35.4	98.8	18,019	1,541	7.9	55.5	13.8
9,147	1,200	11.6	32.9	-16.4	15,762	2,032	11.4	72.3	69.3
7,281	767	9.5	36.5	-23.1	12,734	1,118	8.1	74.9	45.8
110,190	21,668	16.4	37.3	77.3	203,145	35,535	14.9	84.4	64.0

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850 and 1860
Highlands Region

unties ouped by o-Regions	1850[a]			1860[d]			% Gain or Loss 1850 to 1860	
ark ateaus	Whites	Negroes[b]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites[e]	Negroes[f]	% Negroes in Aggregate[c]	Whites	Negroes
Baxter	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benton	3,508	202	5.4	8,921	385	4.1	154.3	90.6
Boone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carroll	4,391	223	4.8	9,053	330	3.5	106.2	48.0
Fulton	1,768	51	2.8	3,936	88	2.2	122.6	72.5
Independence	6,927	840	10.8	12,970	1,337	9.3	87.2	59.2
Izard	3,017	196	6.1	6,833	382	5.3	126.5	94.9
Lawrence[j]	4,882	392	7.4	8,875	497	5.3	81.8	26.8
Madison	4,659	164	3.4	7,444	296	3.8	59.8	80.5
Marion	2,053	255	11.0	5,923	269	4.3	188.5	5.5
Newton	1,704	54	3.1	3,369	24	.7	97.7	-55.6
Searcy	1,950	29	1.5	5,178	93	1.8	165.5	220.7
Sharp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Van Buren	2,761	103	3.6	5,157	200	3.7	86.8	94.2
Washington	8,757	1,213	12.2	13,133	1,540	10.5	50.0	27.0
Sub-Regional Totals	46,377	3,722	7.4	90,792	5,441	5.7	95.8	46.2
Highlands Totals	87,301	9,010	9.4	171,028	17,661	9.4	95.9	96.0
State Totals	162,189	47,708	22.7	324,191	111,259	25.6	99.9	133.2

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1870 and 1880
Highlands Region

1870[d]			% Gain or Loss 1860 to 1870		1880[d]			% Gain or Loss 1870 to 1880	
Whites[g]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes	Whites[i]	Negroes	% Negroes in Aggregate[h]	Whites	Negroes
--	--	--	--	--	5,959	45	.7	--	--
13,649	182	1.3	53.0	-52.7	20,200	128	.6	48.0	-29.7
6,958	74	1.1	--	--	12,058	88	.7	73.3	18.9
5,743	37	.6	-36.6	-88.8	13,277	60	.4	131.2	62.2
4,758	85	1.8	20.9	-3.4	6,684	36	.5	40.5	-57.6
13,658	908	6.2	5.3	-32.1	16,704	1,382	7.6	22.3	52.2
6,624	182	2.7	-3.1	-52.4	10,635	222	2.0	60.6	22.0
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8,081	150	1.8	8.6	-49.3	11,331	124	1.1	40.2	-17.3
3,960	19	.5	-33.1	-92.9	7,864	43	.5	98.6	126.3
4,365	9	.2	29.6	-62.5	6,115	5	.1	40.1	-44.4
5,584	30	.5	7.8	-67.7	7,262	16	.2	30.1	-46.7
5,286	114	2.1	--	--	8,871	176	1.9	67.8	54.4
--	--	--	--	--	4,990	99	1.9	--	--
4,988	119	2.3	-3.3	-40.5	9,447	118	1.2	89.4	-.8
16,592	674	3.9	26.3	-56.2	22,900	944	4.0	38.0	40.1
100,246	2,583	2.5	10.4	-52.5	164,297	3,486	2.1	63.9	35.0
210,436	24,251	10.3	23.0	37.3	367,442	39,021	9.6	74.6	60.9
362,204	122,169	25.2	11.7	9.8	591,726	210,666	26.3	63.4	72.4

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 (continued)

[a]County totals for whites and Negroes are from Seventh Census, 1850, The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850 ... (Washington, 1853), 535 or 537, or Statistical View of the United States ... Being a Compendium of the Seventh Census, (Washington, 1854), 194 - 195 and 200 - 201. The per cents have been supplied.

[b]All were slaves except 608 free Negroes, who were distributed in the following counties: Arkansas, 13; Ashley, 5; Benton, 1; Bradley, 2; Carroll, 10; Chicot, 9; Clark, 7; Conway, 4; Crawford, 92; Crittenden, 5; Dallas, 2; Desha, 57; Franklin, 3; Fulton, 1; Greene, 10; Hempstead, 32; Hot Spring, 11; Independence, 12; Jackson, 6; Jefferson, 16; Johnson, 7; Lawrence, 4; Marion, 129; Mississippi, 7; Monroe, 3; Montgomery, 1; Newton, 7; Ouachita, 2; Perry, 6; Phillips, 3; Poinsett, 3; Prairie, 12; Pulaski, 32; Randolph, 3; Saline, 6; Scott, 16; Sevier, 31; St. Francis, 2; Union, 5; Washington, 14; White, 2; Yell, 15.

[c]The sum of the whites and Negroes for any county in either 1850 or 1860 will equal the aggregate total for that county as printed in the corresponding census report.

[d]County totals for whites and Negroes, 1860, 1870, 1880, are conveniently grouped in Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population ... (Washington, 1883), 50 and 381. The per cents have been supplied.

[e]Includes 48 Indians "out of tribal relations," who were distributed in the following counties: Benton, 16; Izard, 2; Phillips, 1; Sebastian, 2; Washington, 27. Those Indians enumerated in 1860, 1870, and 1880 are included with the respective white totals because, among a few of the families detected as migrants from Indian Territory, one or both parents were Indian.

[f]All were slaves except 144 free Negroes, who were distributed in the following counties: Benton, 1; Clark, 5; Columbia, 5; Craighead, 1; Crawford, 6; Dallas, 1; Desha, 20; Franklin, 6; Hempstead, 2; Hot Spring, 3; Jackson, 1; Jefferson, 12; Lafayette, 7; Lawrence, 3; Marion, 8; Ouachita, 1; Phillips, 4; Pulaski, 7; Sebastian, 1; Washington, 47; White, 3.

[g]Includes 89 Indians "out of tribal relations," who were distributed in the following counties: Benton, 9; Crawford, 8; Crittenden, 3; Desha, 1; Hot Spring, 1; Monroe, 1; Ouachita, 6; Poinsett, 1; Polk, 8; Pulaski, 6; Sebastian, 41; Sevier, 1; Washington, 2; White, 1. (Also see explanation in footnote e above.)

[h]Whites plus Negroes will not equal the aggregate totals for a few counties, as printed in the Censuses of 1870 and 1880, because no provision is made herein to show either the 98 Chinese enumerated in 1870, or the 133 in 1880.

Table 3, White and Negro Populations in Arkansas
1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 (continued)

[i]Includes 195 Indians "out of tribal relations," who were distributed in the following counties: Benton, 33; Carroll, 5; Clark, 1; Conway, 3; Crawford, 16; Desha, 7; Franklin, 3; Hempstead, 1; Independence, 1; Jefferson, 1; Johnson, 1; Lincoln, 3; Little River, 5; Mississippi, 2; Nevada, 1; Ouachita, 1; Pike, 2; Polk, 4; Prairie, 10; Pulaski, 16; St. Francis, 1; Saline, 1; Scott, 6; Sebastian, 49; Sevier, 8; Stone, 6; Washington, 6; White, 1; Yell, 1. (Also see explanation in footnote e above.)

[j]The original Lawrence County lay principally in the Ozark Plateaus. When Sharp County was created from the western portion of old Lawrence County in 1868, the remainder of Lawrence lay principally in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain.

[k]The original Saline County, which lay partly in the Highlands and partly in the Lowlands, was at first grouped with the counties in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. When Grant County was created in part from Saline in 1869, the remainder of Saline seemed to belong more nearly in the Ouachita Province.

CHAPTER IV

THE SOURCES OF MIGRATION

A. WHITE IMMIGRATION BY CENSUS PERIODS

The states, territories, and foreign countries whence white families migrated into Arkansas to 1850, and during the census decades 1850-1860, 1860-1870, and 1870-1880, are shown in Figure 1 and Table 4.[1]

During the period to 1850 four states--Tennessee, Alabama, Missouri, and Mississippi, ranking in that order--accounted for over 74% of all ascertained arrivals of white families, with Tennessee alone contributing nearly 36% of the total. Over 91% of the white arrivals ascertained from the census of that year came directly from slaveholding states. Of the free states, only Illinois and Indiana contributed as much as 1% each.

During 1850-1860 five states--Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, and Georgia, in that order--furnished almost 78% of a growing number of white immigrants. Although Tennessee, Alabama, and Missouri was each the source of an increased number of families, each lost slightly in relative importance because of the even greater increase in total immigration. Despite a marked rise in the number

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[1]The arrangement of the states in Figure 1 reflects the rank of each as a source of white immigration during the entire forty-six year interval covered by this study. In Table 4 the sources have been rearranged by census periods to show the relative importance of each during any single period.

of families from Tennessee,[2] that state accounted for less than 31% of all arrivals during 1850-1860, as compared to nearly 36% of a smaller total for the period to 1850. Tennessee maintained first rank by a wide margin, however, as more families arrived thence than from the next two leading states combined. Alabama and Missouri, which had been the second and third most important sources to 1850, declined to third and fourth rank respectively.

Both of the other leading source states for the 1850-1860 decade, Mississippi and Georgia, gained in relative standing over the previous period. Mississippi, by furnishing over 16% of the arrivals during 1850-1860, or almost twice as many families as previously, rose from fourth to second rank. Georgia, as a result of the three-fold increase in direct migrations thence to Arkansas, advanced from seventh to fifth place. The arrivals from Georgia during 1850-1860 tended to concentrate in certain counties of Southwest Arkansas. At least one-fifth of all out-of-state families migrating into Clark, Columbia, Union, Montgomery, Pike, and Polk Counties, 1850-1860, came directly from Georgia, and in Columbia and Montgomery Counties the Georgians were the most numerous group of arrivals for the decade.[3]

For Arkansas as a whole, almost 96% of the white arrivals, 1850-1860, were from slaveholding states. Of the free states, only Illinois accounted for as much as 1% of the total.[4]

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[2]Compare Tables 4a and 4b, and see under Tennessee in Figure 15.

[3]See Table 5 for the per cents that Georgia families were of all arrivals in those counties.

[4]The cumulative contributions of the slaveholding and free areas through May, 1861, are given in Part C of this chapter.

Figure 1, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Decades to 1880

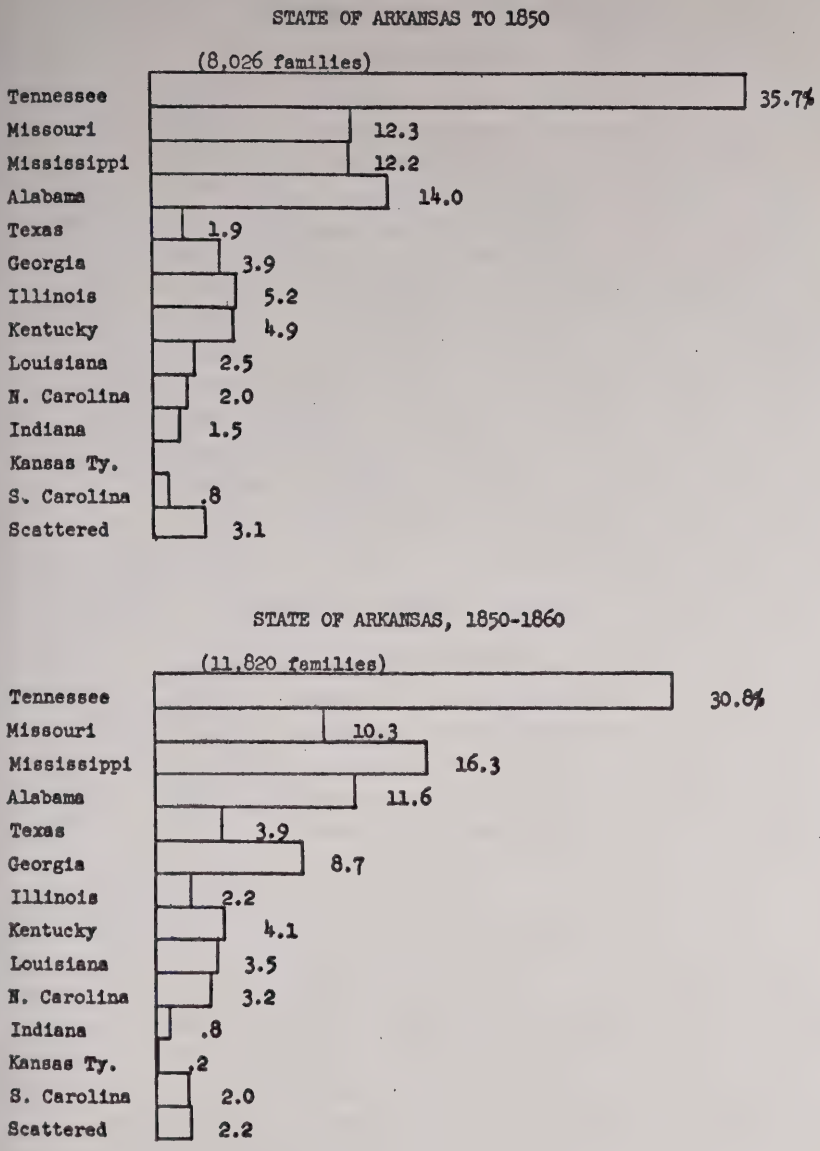

Figure 1, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Decades to 1880

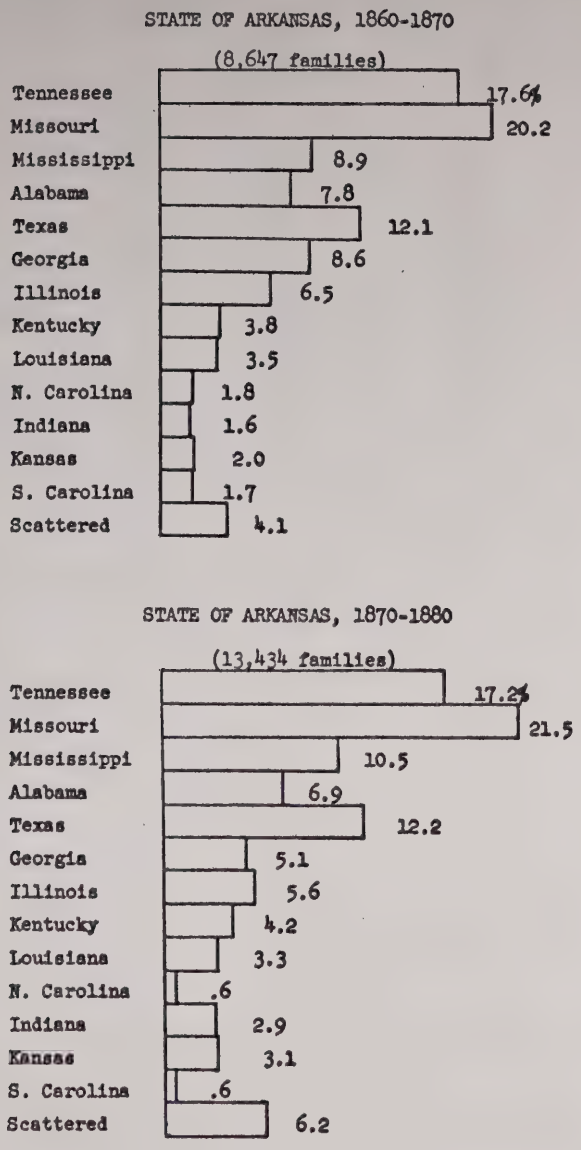

Table 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (a), Ascertained Arrivals of Families to 1850[a]
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1850)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas to 1850	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals to 1850
Tennessee	1,110	1,757	2,867	35.7
Alabama	825	295	1,120	14.0
Missouri	195	791	986	12.3
Mississippi	782	201	983	12.2
Illinois	126	290	416	5.2
Kentucky	170	220	390	4.9
Georgia	224	92	316	3.9
Louisiana	168	29	197	2.5
North Carolina	79	83	162	2.0
Texas	61	87	148	1.9
Indiana	42	82	124	1.5
Virginia	20	49	69	.9
South Carolina	45	18	63	.8
Iowa	16	35	51	.6
Ohio	9	38	47	.6
Pennsylvania	4	16	20	.3
Indian Ty.		10	10	.1
New York	3	5	8	.1[b]
Connecticut	1	2	3	
Delaware	1	2	3	
Michigan		3	3	
Rhode Island	1	2	3	
Wisconsin		3	3	
Florida	2		2	
Maryland		2	2	
Dist. of Col.	1		1	
Maine		1	1	
Massachusetts		1	1	
New Jersey		1	1	
Oregon Ty.		1	1	
Germany	1	9	10	
Ireland	2	6	8	
England		2	2	
Canada		1	1	
France		1	1	
Italy	1		1	
Mexico		1	1	
Wales		1	1	
Totals	3,889	4,137	8,026	100.0%[c]

[a]Includes a few presumed ascertained arrivals for as early as the census year 1821-22; the child-ladder method does not, however, produce any significant annual totals until about the census year 1830-31.

[b]The remaining sources total only six-tenths of one per cent.

[c]Because detailed per cents have been rounded throughout this study, they will not necessarily total one hundred per cent.

Table 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (b), Ascertained Arrivals of Families, 1850-1860
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1860)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas 1850-1860	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals, 1850-60
Tennessee	1,478	2,168	3,646	30.8
Mississippi	1,314	615	1,929	16.3
Alabama	968	408	1,376	11.6
Missouri	213	1,004	1,217	10.3
Georgia	650	383	1,033	8.7
Kentucky	173	312	485	4.1
Texas	207	254	461	3.9
Louisiana	382	34	416	3.5
North Carolina	185	192	377	3.2
Illinois	103	159	262	2.2
South Carolina	177	56	233	2.0
Indiana	36	55	91	.8
Virginia	37	41	78	.7
Iowa	12	29	41	.3
Ohio	16	25	41	.3
Kansas Ty.	3	24	27	.2
Indian Ty.	3	18	21	.2
California	2	14	16	.1
New York	4	4	8	.1
Pennsylvania	2	6	8	.1
Wisconsin	1	5	6	.1[a]
Florida	4	1	5	
Minnesota	2	3	5	
Michigan		4	4	
Connecticut	1	1	2	
Maryland	1	1	2	
Massachusetts		2	2	
Nebraska Ty.		2	2	
New Jersey	1	1	2	
Rhode Island		2	2	
Dist. of Col.		1	1	
New Mexico Ty.		1	1	
Germany		8	8	
Ireland	1	2	3	
Canada	1	1	2	
England	2		2	
France		2	2	
Austria		1	1	
Russia	1		1	
Scotland		1	1	
Totals	5,980	5,840	11,820	100.0%

[a] The remaining sources total only four-tenths of one per cent.

Table 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (c), Ascertained Arrivals of Families, 1860-1870
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1870)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas 1860-1870	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals, 1860-70
Missouri	309	1,434	1,743	20.2
Tennessee	675	848	1,523	17.6
Texas	183	864	1,047	12.1
Mississippi	426	341	767	8.9
Georgia	278	465	743	8.6
Alabama	338	332	670	7.8
Illinois	198	366	564	6.5
Kentucky	152	177	329	3.8
Louisiana	231	70	301	3.5
Kansas	5	164	169	2.0
North Carolina	76	78	154	1.8
South Carolina	82	67	149	1.7
Indiana	67	71	138	1.6
Ohio	13	58	71	.8
Iowa	5	57	62	.7
Virginia	17	23	40	.5
Indian Ty.	1	35	36	.4
New York	5	21	26	.3
Pennsylvania	8	17	25	.3
Michigan	6	5	11	.1
Wisconsin	1	10	11	.1
Maryland	3	7	10	.1
California	1	5	6	.1
Florida	4	2	6	.1
Nebraska		6	6	.1[a]
Colorado Ty.		4	4	
Massachusetts	3	1	4	
Dist. of Col.	1	2	3	
Maine	1	2	3	
Minnesota	1	2	3	
Idaho Ty.		1	1	
Montana Ty.		1	1	
Nevada	1		1	
New Mexico Ty.		1	1	
Oregon		1	1	
Rhode Island		1	1	
Foreign Nations[b]	8	9	17	
Totals	3,099	5,548	8,647	100.0%

[a]The remaining sources total only five-tenths of one per cent.

[b]Includes: Germany, 4 (Lowlands, 1, and Highlands, 3); Canada, 3 (2,1); Sweden, 3 (3,0); England, 2 (0,2); Switzerland, 2 (1,1); Denmark, 1 (0,1); Honduras, 1 (0,1); Ireland, 1 (1,0).

Table 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (d), Ascertained Arrivals of Families, 1870-1880
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1880)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas 1870-1880	% the Total is to All Ascertained Arrivals, 1870-80
Missouri	508[a]	2,380[a]	2,888[a]	21.5
Tennessee	982	1,332	2,314	17.2
Texas	456	1,182	1,638	12.2
Mississippi	508	908	1,416	10.5
Alabama	286	636	922	6.9
Illinois	226	522	748	5.6
Georgia	212	478	690	5.1
Kentucky	222	344	566	4.2
Louisiana	370	76	446	3.3
Kansas	20	398	418	3.1
Indiana	156	236	392	2.9
Indian Ty.	18	194	212	1.6
Ohio	38	110	148	1.1
South Carolina	60	22	82	.6
Pennsylvania	20	58	78	.6
North Carolina	20	56	76	.6
Iowa	20	34	54	.4
Virginia	22	20	42	.3
Michigan	18	20	38	.3
New York	8	20	28	.2
Wisconsin	4	20	24	.2
California	2	20	22	.2
Colorado		22	22	.2
Nebraska		18	18	.1
Florida	4	10	14	.1
Massachusetts	6	4	10	.1
New Jersey	2	6	8	.1[b]
Maine		6	6	
Minnesota		6	6	
Dist. of Col.		4	4	
Idaho Ty.		4	4	
Scattered[c]	22	78	100	
Totals	4,210	9,224	13,434	100.0%

[a]Only a selected sample of one-half of those Arkansas counties enumerated in the Census of 1880 have been scanned to detect migration. All totals of migrant families for the decade 1870-1880, other than for individual counties, have been doubled for use in tables and figures throughout this study.

[b]The remaining sources total only nine-tenths of one per cent.

[c]Includes: Maryland, 4 (Lowlands, 0, and Highlands, 4); New Hampshire, 4 (2,2); New Mexico Ty., 4 (0,4); Rhode Island, 4 (0,4); Dakota Ty., 2 (2,0); Oregon, 2 (0,2); Utah, 2 (0,2); Vermont, 2 (2,0); West Va., 2 (0,2); Wyoming Ty., 2 (0,2); Germany, 42 (8,34); England, 4 (4,0); Ireland, 4 (4,0); Hungary, 4 (0,4); Poland, 4 (0,4); and Canada, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Russia, Scotland, and Switzerland, each 2 (0,2).

The Civil War caused the volume of white immigration for 1860-1870 to fall below that for the previous decade.[5] Because the war restricted immigration from some states more than from others, it also helped to cause a considerable realignment in the comparative standings of the major scurce states.

Not one of the principal sources east of the Mississippi River--Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, or Georgia--made the percentage contribution during and immediately after the war that it had in the fifties. Migration from all of those states into both major regions of Arkansas declined much more sharply than from certain states west of the Mississippi River between the census years 1861-1862 and 1867-1868.[6] Tennessee fell into second rank among the sources for the whole of Arkansas during 1860-1870, and Mississippi and Alabama declined into fourth and sixth places respectively. Only fifth-ranking Georgia maintained its previous standing. Taken together, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia had accounted for over 67% of the total of 11,820 white arrivals ascertained for 1850-1860; for 1860-1870 they furnished less than 43% of a reduced total of 8,647 such families.

Immigration from the two principal trans-Mississippi sources, Missouri and Texas, declined slightly during the war, but rose to a

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[5]The war-time decline of family arrivals is distinctly pictured in Figure 13.

[6]Figure 4 and Table 6 show the moderate declines in the percentage contributions of the four states during 1861-1868. For visual representation of the much more abrupt numerical decline in arrivals from those states, see Figure 15.

new high level during the 1865-1868 triennium.[7] Mainly because of this post-war increase the two states advanced into first and third rank for the decade. Between 10% and 20% of the white families who came from Missouri during 1865-1870, and possibly as high a proportion of the arrivals from Texas, were returning Arkansas war refugees.[8]

Because Louisiana is adjacent to Arkansas and lies west of the Mississippi River, one would expect it to rival Missouri and Texas as a source of immigration during 1860-1870. The fact is, however, that arrivals from Louisiana made up less than 4% of the total white immigration into Arkansas for the decade. Louisiana families did dominate migration into four of the southernmost Arkansas counties, but no considerable number of them penetrated very far into the state.[9]

For Arkansas as a whole, 1860-1870, the combined contribution of the erstwhile slave states declined in round figures to 87% of the total, as compared with 91% and 96% of the respective totals for the two previous periods. Among the free states, Illinois made its highest contribution for any single decade, 6.5%, and both Indiana and Kansas exceeded 1% of the total.

More white families moved into Arkansas during 1870-1880 than in any other decade covered by this study. Both of the principal trans-Mississippi source states, Missouri and Texas, increased their contri-

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[7]Figure 15 indicates that the Highlands Region received almost all of the sharp post-war increase in Missouri and Texas families.

[8]For a detailed discussion of the role of nearby states as havens for Arkansas refugees during the Civil War, see pp. 129, 142.

[9]See the 1860-1870 data for Lafayette, Columbia, Union, and Chicot Counties in Table 5.

butions sufficiently to maintain the high rank they had achieved during the previous decade. Missouri, which again stood in first place, accounted for over 21% of the arrivals in Arkansas as a whole and for an even greater per cent of the continued heavy immigration into the Arkansas Highlands.[10] Texas again ranked third with over 12% of the total, even though most of the war refugees had, one presumes, already returned to Arkansas before the beginning of the 1870-1880 census decade. A heavy majority of the immigrant families from Texas, 1870-1880, moved into the Highlands.[11] Over one-half of all families arriving from Texas had lived in states other than Texas, and one in four had previously resided in Arkansas at least long enough for a child to be born there.[12] Since the major locale of Arkansas families who went to Texas during 1865-1880 was the north central plains,[13] a region with considerably less average annual rainfall than any portion of Arkansas, it may be that dissatisfaction with farming conditions in the Texas plains motivated the return of many of these families to Arkansas.

As had been forecast in the preceding decade, the states east

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[10]Figure 2 shows Missouri's percentage contribution to the Highlands for the decade as a whole; Table 6 gives like data for certain trienniums within the decade; and Figure 13 plots the high volume of post-war Highlands white immigration from all sources combined.

[11]See Table 4d and Figure 15.

[12]See Table 7h, which analyzes among families arriving in Arkansas throughout 1870-1880 any prior movement revealed by the birthplaces of older children.

[13]See Homer L. Kerr, "Migration into Texas, 1865-1880" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Texas, 1953), 116, 123.

of the Mississippi River were by 1870-1880 being rapidly overtaken by the states west of the Mississippi as sources of Arkansas immigrants. This shift in the relative importance of the two areas was as much the result of the constant increase in ascertained arrivals from west of the river (to 1850, 1,300; 1850-1860, 2,200; 1860-1870, 3,300; and 1870-1880, 5,700) as of the decrease in arrivals from across the river (the totals for the successive periods being 6,700; 9,600; 5,300; and 7,700).[14] The continuous nature of the change is reflected in the steady decline of the combined percentage contributions of the cis-Mississippi states (to 1850, 83%; 1850-1860, 81%; 1860-1870, 61%; 1870-1880, 57%) and the converse steady increase of the contributions of the trans-Mississippi sources (17%, 19%, 39%, and 43%, respectively).

Despite the collective decline of the cis-Mississippi area as a whole, the individual states of Tennessee and Mississippi, both of which lie directly across the river from Arkansas, continued to rank high as sources. Tennessee families crossed into Arkansas in far greater volume during 1870-1880 than during the war decade, though not in the numbers that they had just prior to the war.[15] When considered as a part of the new high total of all white immigration, however, Tennessee's contribution for 1870-1880 declined to a new low of 17.2%. Mississippi, the source of almost twice as many families as during the war decade, showed a slight percentage increase for 1870-1880.

Figure 2 and Table 4 present by census periods the sources of

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[14]The rounded totals are from Tables 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4d.

[15]See Table 4 and Figure 15.

re 2, Sources of White Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

LOWLANDS REGION

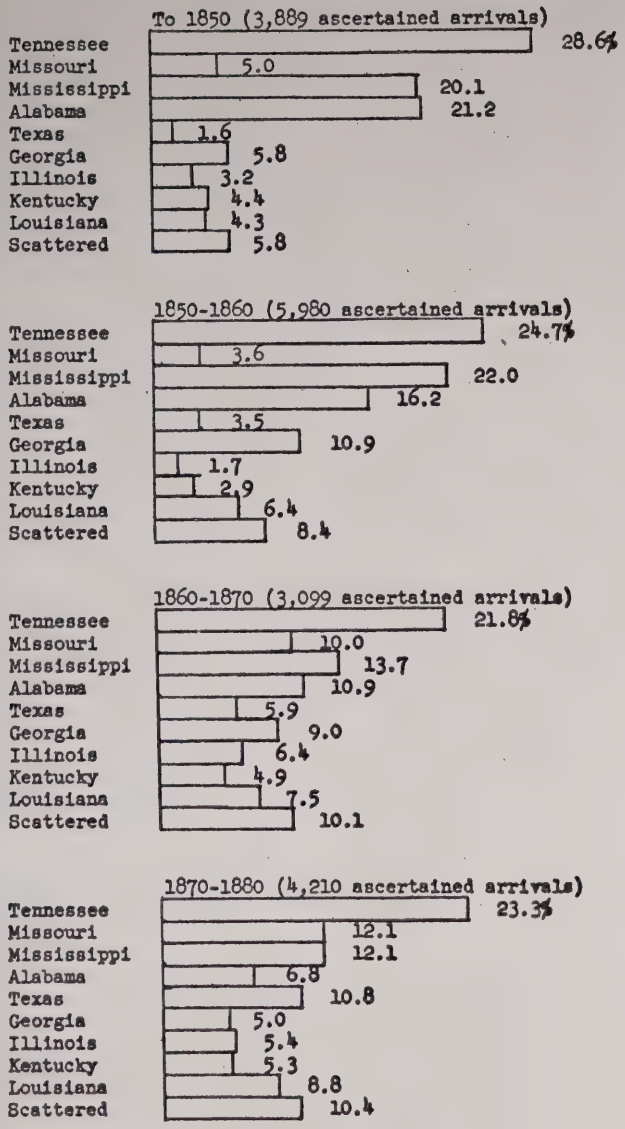
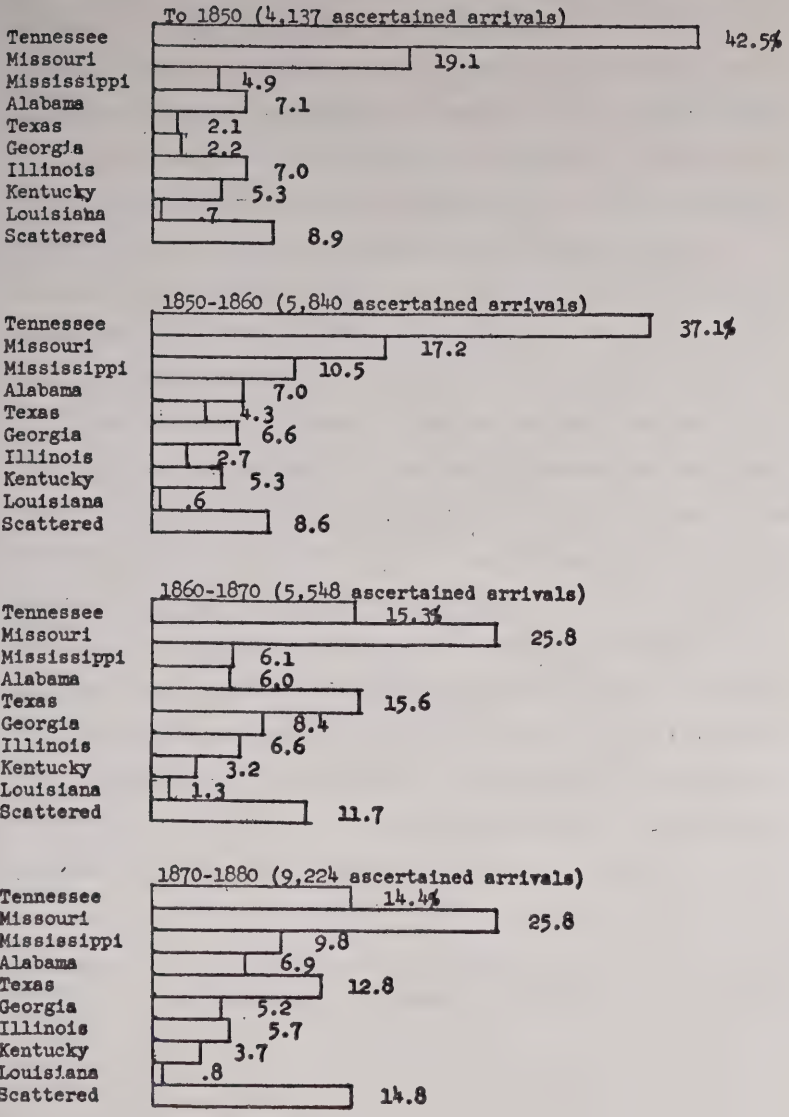


Figure 2, Sources of White Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

HIGHLANDS REGION



white immigration into the Lowlands and into the Highlands Regions. Tennessee was the leading source throughout all four periods of the white arrivals settling in the Lowlands, though never so dominant a source as it was of those entering the Highlands prior to 1860. As a source of migration into the Highlands, Tennessee steadily declined in relative importance, accounting for nearly 43% of all arrivals before 1850, but for only some 14% during the final decade. It was mainly the steady decline in movement from Tennessee into the Highlands that caused that state to drop into second rank among the sources for Arkansas during both 1860-1870 and 1870-1880. In numbers of ascertained families, Tennessee immigration into both regions reached a peak during 1850-1860.[16]

Over the decades Missouri became increasingly important as a source for immigration into both regions. Relatively few Missourians settled in the Lowlands before 1860, but by 1870-1880 they had become as numerous among the arrivals there as were Mississippians. Missourians ranked second among the Highlands immigrants during both periods prior to 1860, and displaced the Tennesseeans as the most numerous group thereafter, comprising nearly 26% of the total during each of the last two decades. It was this sharp increase in the movement of Missourians into the Arkansas Highlands that enabled Missouri to assume first rank among the sources for Arkansas during both 1860-1870 and 1870-1880. (See discussion of Figure 1 above.)

During successive periods, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia

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[16]Compare the regional sub-totals in Tables 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4d.

families in combination tended to make up a smaller per cent of all Lowlands arrivals, but a slightly higher per cent of the Highlands total. The decade 1850-1860 was the period of their greatest numerical influx into the Lowlands; whereas 1870-1880 was the peak decade of their movement into the Highlands. Those Mississippians, Alabamians, and Georgians who migrated into the Highlands showed a consistent preference for the hilly region south of the Arkansas River, rather than the mountainous northwest corner of Arkansas. (See discussion of Figure 3 below.)

Texas grew more important in every decade save one as a source of white immigration into both regions, but more especially into the Highlands. There during 1860-1870 the arrivals from Texas slightly outnumbered those from Tennessee and were exceeded only by those from Missouri. In the Lowlands during 1860-1870 Texas families ranked fourth among the arrivals, comprising nearly 11% of the total.

Figure 3 presents the sources whence white families migrated into the four sub-regions of Arkansas during each census period.[17] States to the north and northeast of Arkansas--particularly Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana--were consistently more important as sources for the Mississippi Alluvial Plain than for the other Lowlands sub-region. Tennessee families, for example, comprised over 30% of the arrivals in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain during every

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[17]The ascertained totals from each source, on which the various per cents are based, are available as sub-totals in Table 5. That table also presents data on eight minor sources not individually represented in Figure 3.

Figure 3, Sources of White Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

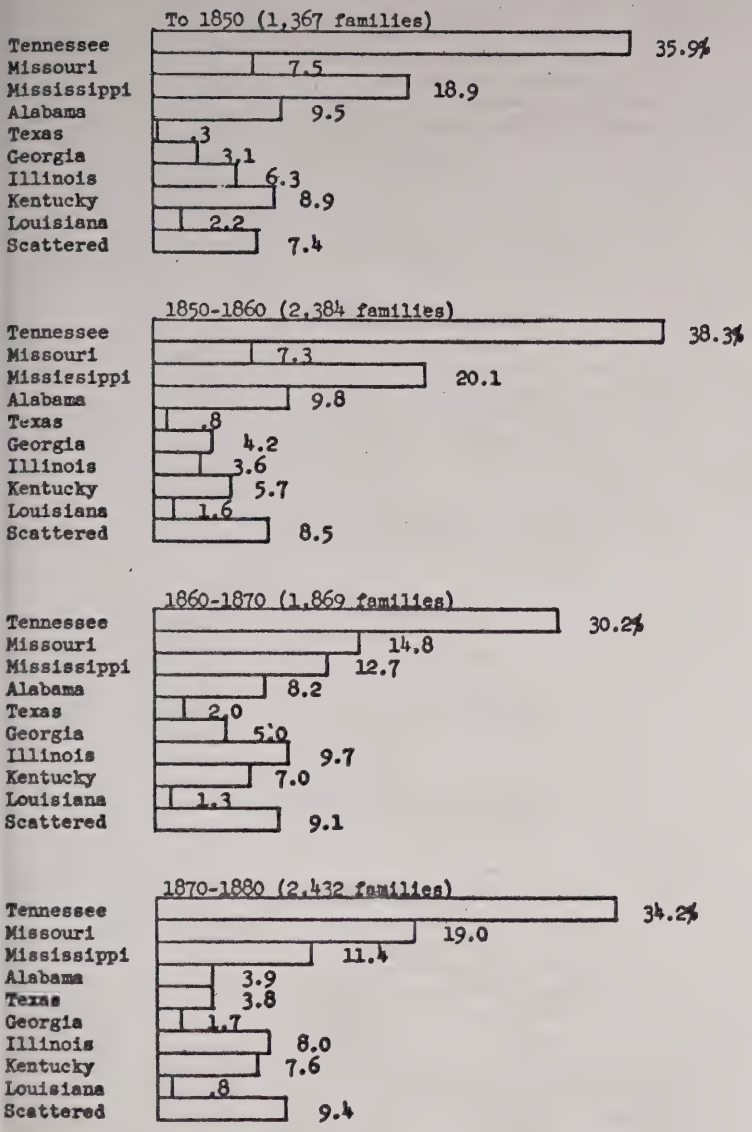


Figure 3, Sources of White Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

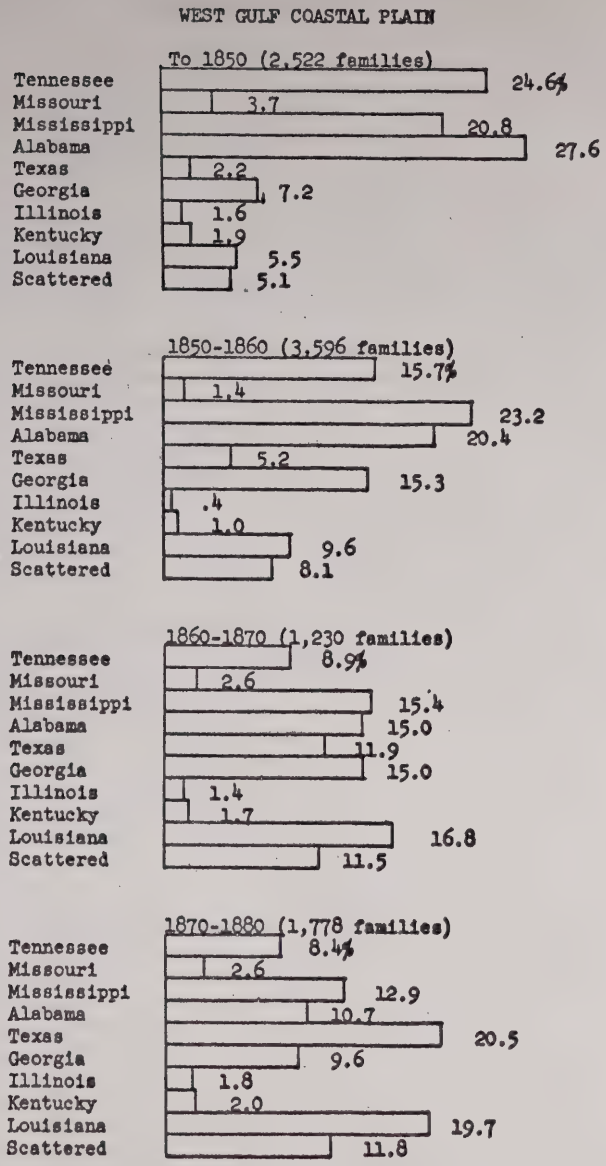


Figure 3, Sources of White Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

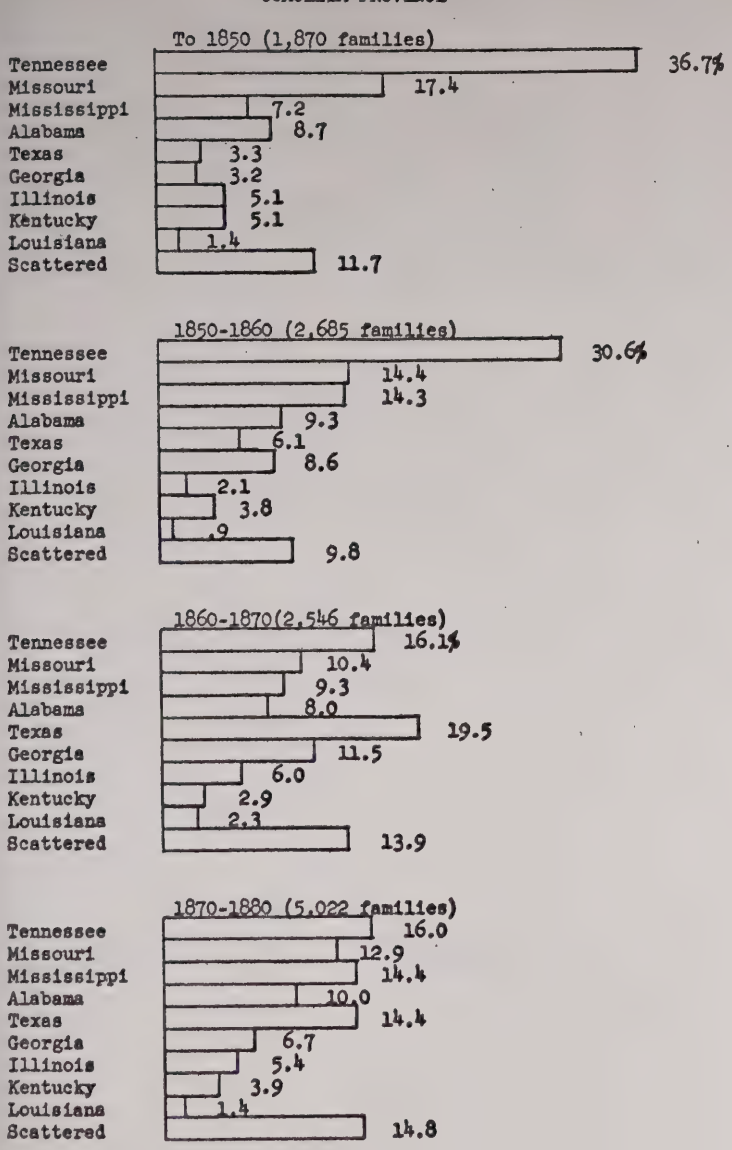
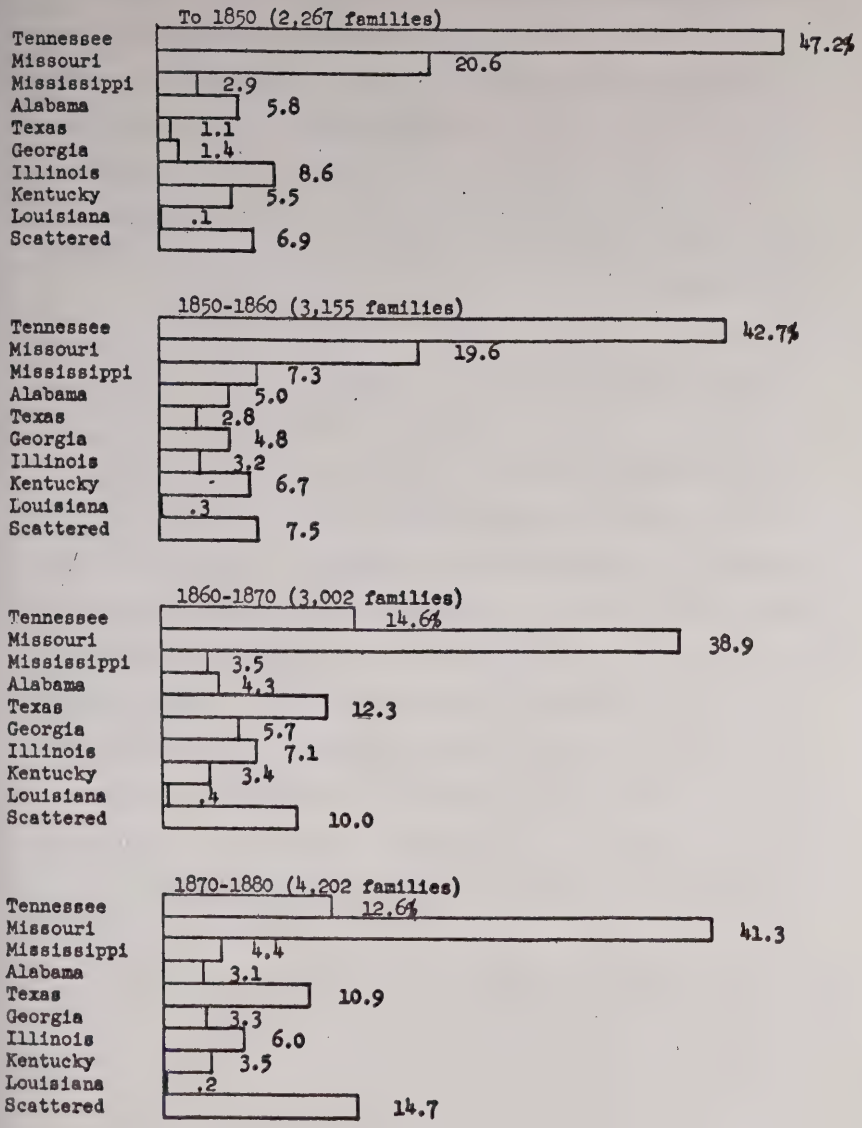


Figure 3, Sources of White Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

OZARK PLATEAUS



period, and the importance of the Missouri element increased in every decade save one.

For the West Gulf Coastal Plain, the other Lowlands sub-region, certain southeastern states were high contributors through 1870. Collectively, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia dominated immigration there until that date, although individually those states changed rank from decade to decade. Together, they furnished nearly 56% of the white arrivals in the sub-region prior to 1850, almost 59% during 1850-1860, and over 45% during 1860-1870.[18] During 1870-1880, however, the three contributed only some 33% of the total and were surpassed in collective importance by the two lower trans-Mississippi states of Texas and Louisiana, which together accounted for over 40% of all arrivals in the sub-region.[19]

Both Highlands sub-regions drew a majority of their early settlers from Tennessee and Missouri. Up to 1860 approximately two-thirds of the arrivals in the Ozark Plateaus, and one-half of those in the Ouachita Province, were from those two states. But early immigration into the Ozarks and the Ouachita Province was quite dissimilar in other respects. The pre-1860 Highlands immigrants from such states of the Lower South as Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, and Georgia showed a consistent preference for the Ouachita Province, while a majority of

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[18]For the earliest census period the three states contributed to Ashley, Bradley, Drew, and Union Counties some three-fourths of all arrivals. (See Table 5.)

[19]During the final decade Texas and Louisiana furnished nearly two-thirds of the immigration into Columbia County and almost nine-tenths of the small amount into Lafayette County. (See Table 5.)

arrivals from Illinois and Kentucky settled in the Ozark Plateaus.

After 1860 the immigration into the Ouachita Province was much more diverse in origin than was that into the Ozarks. In fact, no single state accounted for as many as 20% of the arrivals in the Ouachita Province in either of the last two decades. On the other hand, Missouri and Tennessee (now in reversed order) continued as late as 1880 to furnish well over 50% of all arrivals in the Ozark Plateaus.

Table 5 furnishes data by census periods on white immigration into the counties of Arkansas as they were at the time of the Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. (Maps 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d show Arkansas county outlines at the time of each census.) Cumulative data for the individual counties do not appear in Table 5 because scarcely any of them maintained a constant area from the beginning to the closing date of this study.[20] Another limitation of the table is that the source per cents for a single county are probably less reliable than those for a sub-region or larger area because they are based on a smaller sample.

An examination of the county source data reveals that during no decade did immigrant white families from adjacent states move any farther into Arkansas than necessary to find the sort of environment they were seeking.[21] This fact is exemplified by the behavior of those

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[20]Approximate data cumulated to 1880 and taking into account the numerous county alterations, 1850-1880, are presented in Maps 3 and 4. The reader will recall that Table 2 gives a list of both boundary changes and newly created counties.

[21]Arrivals from more distant sources, however, showed a tendency to spread out evenly over the state. See pp. 261-262.

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties

Lowlands Region

ıties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
sissippi Alluvial Plain:								
rkansas	to 1850	50	12	3	11	4		2
		100%	24.0	6.0	22.0	8.0		4.0
	1851-60	158	33	4	74	16	1	5
		100%	20.9	2.5	46.8	10.1	.6	3.2
	1861-70	89	38	1	13	6	4	4
		100%	42.7	1.1	14.6	6.7	4.5	4.5
	1871-80	70	10	4	15		5	2
		100%	14.3	5.7	21.4		7.1	2.9
hicot	to 1850	52	4	2	18	6		1
		100%	7.7	3.8	34.6	11.5		1.9
	1851-60	55	1		23	2	1	2
		100%	1.8		41.8	3.6	1.8	3.6
	1861-70[b]	47	6	3	14			1
		100%	12.8	6.4	29.8			2.1
raighead[a]	1851-60	113	53	3	13	18	1	15
		100%	46.9	2.7	11.5	15.9	.9	13.3
	1861-70[b]	118	42	19	11	22	5	11
		100%	35.6	16.1	9.3	18.6	4.2	9.3
rittenden	to 1850	68	35		9	5		3
		100%	51.5		13.2	7.4		4.4
	1851-60	88	38	4	18	4	1	
		100%	43.2	4.5	20.5	4.5	1.1	
	1861-70[b]	43	17	2	7	5		3
		100%	39.5	4.7	16.3	11.6		7.0
ross[a]	1861-70[b]	61	28	2	11	7	1	1
		100%	45.9	3.3	18.0	11.5	1.6	1.6

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
5 10.0	6 12.0	1 2.0		3 6.0			1 2.0		1 2.0		1 2.0
4 2.5	10 6.3	4 2.5		2 1.3		2 1.3	1 .6		2 1.3		
4 4.5	9 10.1	1 1.1	1 1.1	6 6.7			1 1.1		1 1.1		
10 14.3	3 4.3	1 1.4	1 1.4	8 11.4			1 1.4			3 4.3	7 10.0
2 3.8	2 3.8	12 23.1		1 1.9		1 1.9					3 5.8
2 3.6	5 9.1	12 21.8		2 3.6		4 7.3					1 1.8
	5 10.6	16 34.0		1 2.1					1 2.1		
1 .9	1 .9	1 .9	4 3.5			2 1.8			1 .9		
2 1.7	3 2.5		2 1.7	1 .8							
2 2.9	6 8.8	1 1.5	3 4.4	2 2.9		1 1.5				1 1.5	
2 2.3	4 4.5	4 4.5	3 3.4	4 4.5		1 1.1	1 1.1		4 4.5		
1 2.3	2 4.7		2 4.7			1 2.3	2 4.7		1 2.3		
1 1.6	3 4.9		1 1.6			5 8.2			1 1.6		

ble 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

unties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
ssissippi Alluvial Plain:								
Desha	to 1850	53	14	2	19	1		1
		100%	26.4	3.8	35.8	1.9		1.9
	1851-60	72	13	2	33	3		5
		100%	18.1	2.8	45.8	4.2		6.9
	1861-70	44	10	1	8	3		1
		100%	22.7	2.3	18.2	6.8		2.3
	1871-80	35	5	3	8	1	2	1
		100%	14.3	8.6	22.9	2.9	5.7	2.9
Greene	to 1850	131	60	15	9	6		3
		100%	45.8	11.5	6.9	4.6		2.3
	1851-60	287	155	28	18	14		22
		100%	54.0	9.8	6.3	4.9		7.7
	1861-70	289	121	65	8	10	2	15
		100%	41.9	22.5	2.8	3.5	.7	5.2
	1871-80	186	102	34	2	5	7	
		100%	54.8	18.3	1.1	2.7	3.8	
Jackson	to 1850	132	57	7	30	14		3
		100%	43.2	5.3	22.7	10.6		2.3
	1851-60	314	114	19	63	44	4	10
		100%	36.3	6.1	20.1	14.0	1.3	3.2
	1861-70[b]	116	28	30	14	8	3	5
		100%	24.1	25.9	12.1	6.9	2.6	4.3
Lavrence[d]	1861-70[b]	108	29	41	4	4	3	2
		100%	26.9	38.0	3.7	3.7	2.8	1.9

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
3 5.7	4 7.5	3 5.7		3 5.7					1 1.9	1 1.9	1 1.9
2 2.8	7 9.7	4 5.6					2 2.8		1 1.4		
7 15.9	4 9.1			5 11.4		3 6.8	1 2.3				1 2.3
2 5.7	3 8.6	1 2.9		2 5.7	1 2.9	1 2.9			1 2.9		4 11.4
19 14.5	15 11.5		2 1.5			1 .8				1 .8	
21 7.3	17 5.9		6 2.1			4 1.4	1 .3		1 .3		
43 14.9	16 5.3		5 1.7	3 1.0	1 .3						
12 6.5	10 5.4			11 5.9	1 .5	1 .5					1 .5
5 3.8	11 8.3	1 .8	1 .8	3 2.3							
8 2.5	23 7.3	6 1.9	9 2.9	3 1.0		1 .3	2 .6		6 1.9		2 .6
7 6.0	11 9.5		2 1.7	5 4.3					1 .9	1 .9	1 .9
10 9.3	7 6.5	1 .9		3 2.8						2 1.9	2 1.9

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
ssippi Alluvial Plain:								
sissippi	to 1850	93	48	14	4	4		
		100%	51.6	15.1	4.3	4.3		
	1851-60	82	40	19	1			
		100%	48.8	23.2	1.2			
	1861-70	73	21	12	3	3	3	
		100%	28.8	16.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	
	1871-80	166	90	39	6	6	1	
		100%	54.2	23.5	3.6	3.6	.6	
roe	to 1850	73	18	1	26	6	1	1
		100%	24.7	1.4	35.6	8.2	1.4	1.4
	1851-60	137	33	2	51	21		7
		100%	24.1	1.5	37.2	15.3		5.1
	1861-70[b]	155	26	3	53	27	5	13
		100%	16.8	1.9	34.2	17.4	3.2	8.4
llips	to 1850	194	54	6	61	22		3
		100%	27.8	3.1	31.4	11.3		1.5
	1851-60	208	43	5	59	31	4	9
		100%	20.7	2.4	28.4	14.9	1.9	4.3
	1861-70	130	23	7	20	13	2	9
		100%	17.7	5.4	15.4	10.0	1.5	6.9
	1871-80	115	27	9	41	10	2	6
		100%	23.5	7.8	35.7	8.7	1.7	5.2

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
5 5.4	12 12.9	1 1.1		3 3.2			1 1.1			1 1.1	
7 8.5	9 11.0	1 1.2		4 4.9					1 1.2		
13 17.8	10 13.7			6 8.2		1 1.4					1 1.4
10 6.0	10 6.0			3 1.8							1 .6
6 8.2	8 11.0	4 5.5		2 2.7							
2 1.5	5 3.6		7 5.1	1 .7		5 3.6				2 1.5	1 .7
14 9.0	5 3.2				1 .6	4 2.6	1 .6				3 1.9
6 3.1	23 11.9	2 1.0	3 1.5				3 1.5		2 1.0	9 4.6	
8 3.8	10 4.8	4 1.9	11 5.3	9 4.3		8 3.8	2 1.0		1 .5		4 1.9
12 9.2	8 6.2	5 3.8		13 10.0		6 4.6	2 1.5		1 .8		9 6.9
1 .9	10 8.7	3 2.6		1 .9		1 .9	1 .9				3 2.6

le 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

nties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
isissippi Alluvial Plain:								
oinsett	to 1850	106	50	3	15	17	1	7
		100%	47.2	2.8	14.2	16.0	.9	6.6
	1851-60	108	55	8	16	18	1	5
		100%	50.9	7.4	14.8	16.7	.9	4.6
	1861-70	41	18		3	10	1	2
		100%	43.9		7.3	24.4	2.4	4.9
	1871-80	32	17		3	2	1	
		100%	53.1		9.4	6.3	3.1	
rairie	to 1850	90	25	4	15	16	1	7
		100%	27.8	4.4	16.7	17.8	1.1	7.8
	1851-60	290	167	4	43	20	2	12
		100%	57.6	1.4	14.8	6.9	.7	4.1
	1861-70	114	33	4	24	11	3	7
		100%	29.0	3.5	21.1	9.7	2.6	6.1
	1871-80	151	50	8	22	11	10	4
		100%	33.1	5.3	14.6	7.3	6.6	2.7
ndolph	to 1850	129	30	38	2	5	1	5
		100%	23.3	29.5	1.6	3.9	.8	3.9
	1851-60	253	89	67	12	9	1	3
		100%	35.2	26.5	4.7	3.6	.4	1.2
	1861-70	216	35	80	4	6		7
		100%	16.2	37.0	1.9	2.8		3.2
	1871-80	283	41	121		3	10	6
		100%	14.5	42.8		1.1	3.5	2.1

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
2 1.9	3 2.8		5 4.7			3 2.8					
		1 .9	3 2.8				1 .9				
4 9.8	1 2.4			1 2.4		1 2.4					
4 12.5	1 3.1			4 12.5							
1 1.1	6 6.7	4 4.4	3 3.3	1 1.1		3 3.3	1 1.1				3 1.1
3 1.0	8 2.8	1 .3	17 5.9			9 3.1	1 .3	1 .3	1 .3		1 .3
9 7.9	6 5.3		7 6.1	3 2.6		3 2.6				1 .9	3 2.6
15 9.9	5 3.3	2 1.3		10 6.6	3 2.0		2 3.1		1 .6	1 .6	7 4.6
25 19.4	9 7.0		1 .8	12 9.3		1 .8					
19 7.5	35 13.8		6 2.4	4 1.6		1 .4	3 1.2		3 1.2	1 .4	
43 19.9	31 14.4			8 3.7	1 .5						1 .5
36 12.7	46 16.3		1 .4	15 5.3	1 .4	1 .4				1 .4	1 .4

.e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ıties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
sissippi Alluvial Plain:								
t. Francis	to 1850	196	84	7	39	24		7
		100%	42.9	3.6	19.9	12.2		3.6
	1851-60	219	78	9	54	34	3	5
		100%	35.6	4.1	24.7	15.5	1.4	2.3
	1861-70	100	47	2	16	7	3	2
		100%	47.0	2.0	16.0	7.0	3.0	2.0
	1871-80	102	47	4	29	7	3	
		100%	46.1	3.9	28.4	6.9	2.9	
odruff[a]	1861-70	125	43	5	24	12	2	10
		100%	34.4	4.0	19.2	9.6	1.6	8.0
	1871-80	76	27	9	13	3	5	2
		100%	35.5	11.8	17.1	3.9	6.6	2.6
b-Regional Totals	to 1850	1,367	491	102	258	130	4	43
		100%	35.9	7.5	18.9	9.5	.3	3.1
	1851-60	2,384	912	174	478	234	19	100
		100%	38.3	7.3	20.1	9.8	.8	4.2
	1861-70	1,869	565	277	237	154	37	93
		100%	30.2	14.8	12.7	8.2	2.0	5.0
	1871-80[c]	2,432	832	462	278	96	92	42
		100%	34.2	19.0	11.4	3.9	3.8	1.7

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
	5	16	1	3	4		3	2			1	
	2.6	8.2	.5	1.5	2.0		1.5	1.0			.5	
	8	3		16	2		4	1		2		
	3.7	1.4		7.3	.9		1.8	.5		.9		
	6	5		6			2			3		1
	6.0	5.0		6.0			2.0			3.0		1.0
	1	2	2		3		1	1		1		1
	1.0	2.0	2.0		2.9		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0
	5	5	1	6	5	1				2		4
	4.0	4.0	.8	4.8	4.0	.8				1.6		3.2
	6	3	1	1	3	2	1					
	7.9	3.9	1.3	1.3	3.9	2.6	1.3					
	86	121	30	21	34		13	8		4	14	8
	6.3	8.9	2.2	1.5	2.5		.9	.6		.3	1.0	.6
	87	137	38	82	31		41	15	1	23	3	9
	3.6	5.7	1.6	3.4	1.3		1.7	.6	.1	.9	.1	.4
	181	131	24	32	60	4	26	7		11	4	26
	9.7	7.0	1.3	1.7	3.2	.2	1.4	.4		.6	.2	1.4
	194	186	20	6	120	16	12	10		6	10	50
	8.0	7.6	.8	.2	4.9	.7	.5	.4		.2	.4	2.1

le 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

nties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
t Gulf Coastal Plain:								
shley	to 1850	88	4		40	22		3
		100%	4.5		45.5	25.0		3.4
	1851-60	219	7		67	69	4	13
		100%	3.2		30.6	31.5	1.8	5.9
	1861-70	104	3	1	23	23	5	14
		100%	2.9	1.0	22.1	22.1	4.8	13.5
	1871-80	59	2		5	10	6	5
		100%	3.4		8.5	17.0	10.2	8.5
radley	to 1850	166	25	1	45	70		10
		100%	15.1	.6	27.1	42.2		6.0
	1851-60	209	26		64	42	3	31
		100%	12.4		30.6	20.1	1.4	14.8
	1861-70[b]	98	6		16	11	7	20
		100%	6.1		16.3	11.2	7.1	20.4
lhoun[a]	1851-60	93	21	1	20	35	2	5
		100%	22.6	1.1	21.5	37.6	2.2	5.4
	1861-70[b]	25	4		3	5	2	2
		100%	16.0		12.0	20.0	8.0	8.0
ark	to 1850	136	39	13	28	25	4	13
		100%	28.7	9.6	20.6	18.4	2.9	9.6
	1851-60	293	77	2	67	45	14	63
		100%	26.3	.7	22.9	15.4	4.8	21.5
	1861-70	112	19	4	28	12	16	15
		100%	17.0	3.6	25.0	10.7	14.3	13.4
	1871-80	200	29	6	24	35	20	17
		100%	14.5	3.0	12.0	17.5	10.0	8.5

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
		17 19.3	1 1.1			1 1.1					
	3 1.4	48 21.9	4 1.8		1 .5	2 .9					1 .5
1 1.0	1 1.0	21 20.2	7 6.7	1 1.0		2 1.9					2 1.9
		29 49.2		1 1.7		1 1.7					
1 .6	4 2.4	6 3.6	1 .6			1 .6			1 .6		1 .6
		8 3.8	2 1.0			25 12.0	1 .5			6 2.9	1 .5
	2 2.0	11 11.2	4 4.1			20 20.4			1 1.0		
	1 1.1	5 5.4				2 2.2			1 1.1		
1 4.0	1 4.0	4 16.0	1 4.0	1 4.0		1 4.0					
4 2.9	2 1.5	6 4.4	1 .7			1 .7					
2 .7	3 1.0	5 1.7	3 1.0		1 .3	9 3.1			1 .3		1 .3
1 .9	1 .9	7 6.2	3 2.7	2 1.8		3 2.7			1 .9		
12 6.0	6 3.0	6 3.0	2 1.0	11 5.5	1 .5	3 1.5	14 7.0	1 .5	1 .5		12 6.0

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
Gulf Coastal Plain:								
lumbia[a]	1851-60	443	24	2	83	121	14	125
		100%	5.4	.5	18.7	27.3	3.2	28.2
	1861-70	148	5	1	13	34	7	30
		100%	3.4	.7	8.8	23.0	4.7	20.3
	1871-80	122	1	1	5	10	23	18
		100%	.8	.8	4.1	8.2	18.9	14.8
.las	to 1850	280	92	8	37	64	3	31
		100%	32.9	2.9	13.2	22.9	1.1	11.1
	1851-60	155	36		21	34	3	24
		100%	23.2		13.5	21.9	1.9	15.5
	1861-70	33	1	1	5	3	2	12
		100%	3.0	3.0	15.2	9.1	6.1	36.4
	1871-80	42	9		6	8	4	8
		100%	21.4		14.3	19.0	9.5	19.0
w	to 1850	148	19	1	90	22		5
		100%	12.8	.7	60.8	14.9		3.4
	1851-60	285	40		125	37	4	36
		100%	14.0		43.9	13.0	1.4	12.6
	1861-70[b]	101	10	2	31	13	7	15
		100%	9.9	2.0	30.7	12.9	6.9	14.9
at[a]	1861-70	29	6		4	3	2	7
		100%	20.7		13.8	10.3	6.9	24.1
	1871-80	83	6	3	28	10	10	10
		100%	7.2	3.6	33.7	12.1	12.1	12.1

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
		54 12.2	5 1.1			14 3.2			1 .2		
		52 35.1	2 1.4			4 2.7					
	3 2.5	57 46.7				1 .8					3 2.5
2 .7	7 2.5		29 10.4			1 .4			6 2.1		
	2 1.3	7 4.5	18 11.6			4 2.6			4 2.6		2 1.3
		2 6.1	5 15.2						1 6.1		1 6.1
2 4.8				1 2.4		2 4.8			2 4.8		
	2 1.4	3 2.0	1 .7			5 3.4					
1 .4	3 1.1	10 3.5	11 3.9			17 6.0		1 .4			
	2 2.0	4 4.0	2 2.0			12 11.9	2 2.0		1 1.0		
2 6.9	2 6.9		2 6.9			1 3.4					
	2 2.4	3 3.6		1 1.2	1 1.2	8 9.6					1 1.2

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
Gulf Coastal Plain:								
npstead	to 1850	232	84	18	45	35	14	6
		100%	36.2	7.8	19.4	15.1	6.0	2.6
	1851-60	299	59	6	51	46	27	38
		100%	19.7	2.0	17.1	15.4	9.0	12.7
	1861-70	86	8	7	7	14	23	7
		100%	9.3	8.1	8.1	16.3	26.7	8.1
	1871-80	172	18	5	18	15	50	14
		100%	10.5	2.9	10.5	8.7	29.1	8.1
; Spring	to 1850	170	70	16	34	22	2	7
		100%	41.2	9.4	20.0	12.9	1.2	4.1
	1851-60	147	57	4	23	18	9	24
		100%	38.8	2.7	15.6	12.2	6.1	16.3
	1861-70[b]	47	7	4	5	1	7	8
		100%	14.9	8.5	10.6	2.1	14.9	17.0
ferson	to 1850	158	55	4	24	29		7
		100%	34.8	2.5	15.2	18.4		4.4
	1851-60	311	67	7	100	45	9	22
		100%	21.5	2.3	32.2	14.5	2.9	7.1
	1861-70[b]	110	26	1	21	14	5	13
		100%	23.6	.9	19.1	12.7	4.5	11.8
ayette	to 1850	118	13	2	15	37	6	18
		100%	11.0	1.7	12.7	31.4	5.1	15.3
	1851-60	238	11	1	30	47	32	44
		100%	4.6	.4	12.6	19.7	13.4	18.5
	1861-70	91		2	5	11	20	14
		100%		2.2	5.5	12.1	22.0	15.4
	1871-80	47	1	3			14	
		100%	2.1	6.4			29.8	

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
7 3.0	6 2.6	8 3.4	2 .9	1 .4		1 .4			3 1.3		2 .9
2 .7	3 1.0	41 13.7	12 4.0			12 4.0			2 .7		
	7 8.1	4 4.7	2 2.3	2 2.3		1 1.2	1 1.2		1 1.2		2 2.3
1 .6	6 3.5	32 18.6	1 .6	2 1.2		5 2.9			4 2.3		1 .6
7 4.1	5 2.9	3 1.8	2 1.2			1 .6			1 .6		
	3 2.0	3 2.0	6 4.1								
3 6.4	2 4.3	6 12.8	2 4.3							1 2.1	1 2.1
2 1.3	11 7.0	4 2.5	4 2.5	2 1.3		13 8.2	1 .6			1 .6	1 .6
5 1.6	6 1.9	12 3.9	17 5.5			17 5.5				2 .6	2 .6
7 6.4	2 1.8	5 4.5	5 4.5			2 1.8	2 1.8				7 6.4
		23 19.5	2 1.7			2 1.7					
		66 27.7	4 1.7			2 .8			1 .4		
		37 40.7				1 1.1					1 1.1
		28 59.6						1 2.1			

.e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ıties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
t Gulf Coastal Plain:								
Lincoln[a]	1871-80	44	4	2	21	1	1	4
		100%	9.1	4.5	47.7	2.3	2.3	9.1
Little River[a]	1861-70	22		3	2	1	9	1
		100%		13.6	9.1	4.5	40.9	4.5
	1871-80	76	4	1	4	3	42	6
		100%	5.3	1.3	5.3	3.9	55.3	7.9
Ouachita	to 1850	380	100	6	66	137	4	29
		100%	26.3	1.6	17.4	36.1	1.1	7.6
	1851-60	252	51	8	57	49	8	33
		100%	20.2	3.2	22.6	19.4	3.2	13.1
	1861-70	76	10	1	10	12	10	14
		100%	13.2	1.3	13.2	15.8	13.2	18.4
	1871-80	44	1	2	4	3	12	3
		100%	2.3	4.5	9.1	6.8	27.3	6.8
Saline[c]	to 1850	179	63	14	21	47	2	12
		100%	35.2	7.8	11.7	26.3	1.1	6.7
	1851-60	208	54	4	51	40	5	36
		100%	26.0	1.9	24.5	19.2	2.4	17.3
Cavier	to 1850	123	32	6	21	20	18	7
		100%	26.0	4.9	17.1	16.3	14.6	5.7
	1851-60	296	34	3	64	61	46	26
		100%	11.5	1.0	21.6	20.6	15.5	8.8
	1861-70[b]	48	3	3	9	3	15	5
		100%	6.3	6.3	18.7	6.3	31.3	10.4

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
		4 9.1	2 4.5	1 2.3		2 4.5					2 4.5
		3 13.6	2 9.1					1 4.5			
1 1.3	1 1.3	3 3.9		1 1.3		1 1.3		7 9.2			2 2.6
4 1.1	7 1.8	14 3.7	6 1.6	2 .5		3 .8					2 .5
1 .4	2 .8	18 7.1	7 2.8	1 .4		13 5.2				1 .4	3 1.2
1 1.3	1 1.3	8 10.5		1 1.3	1 1.3	4 5.3	1 1.3		1 1.3		1 1.3
		13 29.5	2 4.5			1 2.3			1 2.3	2 4.5	
5 2.8	2 1.1	1 .6	5 2.8	3 1.7		2 1.1			2 1.1		
	4 1.9	3 1.4	2 1.0	3 1.4		4 1.9			2 1.0		
7 5.7		6 4.9	2 1.6						2 1.6	1 .8	1 .8
4 1.4	5 1.7	23 7.8	8 2.7	1 .3	1 .3	14 4.7		1 .3	2 .7		3 1.0
		5 10.4				5 10.4					

ble 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

unties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
st Gulf Coastal Plain:								
Union	to 1850	344	23	4	58	165	4	33
		100%	6.7	1.2	16.9	48.0	1.2	9.6
	1851-60	148	2	1	13	45	8	30
		100%	1.4	.7	8.8	30.4	5.4	20.3
	1861-70[b]	100	2	2	7	24	9	8
		100%	2.0	2.0	7.0	24.0	9.0	8.0
Sub-Regional Totals	to 1850	2,522	619	93	524	695	57	181
		100%	24.6	3.7	20.8	27.6	2.2	7.2
	1851-60	3,596	566	39	836	734	188	550
		100%	15.7	1.4	23.2	20.4	5.2	15.3
	1861-70	1,230	110	32	189	184	146	185
		100%	8.9	2.6	15.4	15.0	11.9	15.0
	1871-80[c]	1,778	150	46	230	190	364	170
		100%	8.4	2.6	12.9	10.7	20.5	9.6
owlands Totals	to 1850	3,889	1,110	195	782	825	61	224
		100%	28.6	5.0	20.1	21.2	1.6	5.8
	1851-60	5,980	1,478	213	1,314	968	207	650
		100%	24.7	3.6	22.0	16.2	3.5	10.9
	1861-70	3,099	675	309	426	338	183	278
		100%	21.8	10.0	13.7	10.9	5.9	9.0
	1871-80[c]	4,210	982	508	508	286	456	212
		100%	23.3	12.1	12.1	6.8	10.8	5.0

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
1 .3	3 .9	47 13.7	2 .6			1 .3			1 .3		2 .6
1 .7	1 .7	41 27.7	4 2.7			1 .7					1 .7
1 1.0		38 38.0	7 7.0								2 2.0
40 1.6	49 1.9	138 5.5	58 2.3	8 .3		32 1.3	1 .1		16 .6	2 .1	9 .4
16 .4	36 1.0	344 9.6	103 2.9	5 .1	3 .1	136 3.8	1 .1	2 .1	14 .4	9 .2	14 .4
17 1.4	21 1.7	207 16.8	44 3.6	7 .6	1 .1	56 4.6	6 .5	1 .1	6 .5	1 .1	17 1.4
32 1.8	36 2.0	350 19.7	14 .8	36 2.0	4 .2	48 2.7	28 1.6	18 1.0	16 .9	10 .6	36 2.0
126 3.2	170 4.4	168 4.3	79 2.0	42 1.1		45 1.2	9 .2		20 .5	16 .4	17 .4
103 1.7	173 2.9	382 6.4	185 3.1	36 .6	3 .1	177 3.0	16 .3	3 .1	37 .6	12 .2	23 .4
198 6.4	152 4.9	231 7.5	76 2.5	67 2.2	5 .2	82 2.6	13 .4	1 .1	17 .5	5 .2	43 1.4
226 5.4	222 5.3	370 8.8	20 .5	156 3.7	20 .5	60 1.4	38 .9	18 .4	22 .5	20 .5	86 2.0

5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ies and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
ıita Province:								
ıway	to 1850	154	71	5	11	13	1	7
		100%	46.1	3.2	7.1	8.4	.6	4.5
	1851-60	191	71	14	31	26	4	17
		100%	37.2	7.3	16.2	13.6	2.1	8.9
	1861-70	114	24	4	13	28	1	23
		100%	21.1	3.5	11.4	24.6	.9	20.2
	1871-80	214	34	21	41	20	17	10
		100%	15.9	9.8	19.2	9.3	7.9	4.7
ıwford	to 1850	306	55	121	11	23	18	2
		100%	18.0	39.5	3.6	7.5	5.9	.7
	1851-60	237	35	110	14	15	15	5
		100%	14.8	46.4	5.9	6.3	6.3	2.1
	1861-70[b]	209	3	41	17	10	77	19
		100%	1.4	19.6	8.1	4.8	36.8	9.1
nklin	to 1850	163	72	31	8	16	5	1
		100%	44.2	19.0	4.9	9.8	3.1	.6
	1851-60	188	46	43	17	28	15	9
		100%	24.5	22.9	9.0	14.9	7.8	4.8
	1861-70	226	18	33	14	17	47	42
		100%	8.0	14.6	6.2	7.5	20.8	18.6
	1871-80	384	46	70	47	35	38	37
		100%	12.0	18.2	12.2	9.1	9.9	9.6
land[a]	1871-80	144	26	13	24	10	28	4
		100%	18.1	9.0	16.7	6.9	19.4	2.8

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
1 .6	22 14.3		7 4.5	2 1.3		1 .6	5 3.2		7 4.5		1 .6
7 3.7	6 3.1	1 .5	5 2.6	3 1.6		3 1.6	1 .5		2 1.0		
6 5.3	7 6.1	1 .9	1 .9	2 1.8		3 2.6			1 .9		
6 2.8	6 2.8		2 .9	8 3.7	1 .5		9 4.2	1 .5	1 .5	3 1.4	34 15.9
16 5.2	12 3.9	8 2.6	2 .7	9 2.9			3 1.0	6 2.0	2 .7	1 .3	17 5.6
9 3.8	15 6.3	3 1.3	3 1.3	3 1.3	2 .8		2 .8			2 .8	4 1.7
14 6.7	7 3.4	3 1.4	3 1.4		9 4.3		1 .5			2 .9	3 1.4
8 4.9	7 4.3	2 1.2		6 3.7			2 1.2		1 .6	1 .6	3 1.9
3 1.6	12 6.4	2 1.1	1 .5	3 1.6				1 .5	2 1.1	1 .5	5 2.7
25 11.1	11 4.9	2 .9	1 .4	5 2.2	1 .4	1 .4	2 .9	1 .4	1 .4	2 .9	3 1.3
21 5.5	28 7.3	1 .3	2 .5	10 2.6	18 4.7		7 1.8	8 2.1			16 4.2
8 5.6	5 3.5	4 2.8	1 .7	1 .7		2 1.4	5 3.5	1 .7		1 .7	11 7.7

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
nita Province:								
nson	to 1850	209	114	19	6	21	5	4
		100%	54.5	9.1	2.9	10.0	2.4	1.9
	1851-60	201	101	22	18	17	4	18
		100%	50.2	10.9	9.0	8.5	2.0	9.0
	1861-70	174	39	14	18	15	32	19
		100%	22.4	8.0	10.3	8.6	18.4	10.9
	1871-80	264	27	49	43	24	29	22
		100%	10.3	18.6	16.3	9.1	11.0	8.3
tgomery	to 1850	103	29	12	18	8		19
		100%	28.2	11.7	17.5	7.8		18.4
	1851-60	114	28	3	21	17	8	29
		100%	24.6	2.6	18.4	14.9	7.0	25.4
	1861-70[b]	42		4	9	8	7	10
		100%		9.5	21.4	19.0	16.7	23.8
ry	to 1850	43	11	9	7	6		1
		100%	25.6	20.9	16.3	14.0		2.3
	1851-60	74	30	3	14	6	3	4
		100%	40.5	4.1	18.9	8.1	4.1	5.4
	1861-70[b]	32	2	3	6		5	5
		100%	6.3	9.4	18.8		15.6	15.6
e	to 1850	80	38	3	4	13	6	8
		100%	47.5	3.8	5.0	16.3	7.5	10.0
	1851-60	136	33	1	25	23	17	31
		100%	24.3	.7	18.4	16.9	12.5	22.8
	1861-70	15	3		2	2	5	
		100%	20.0		13.3	13.3	33.3	
	1871-80	133	10	3	11	41	23	28
		100%	7.5	2.3	8.3	30.8	17.3	21.1

ble 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
9 4.3	13 6.2	3 1.4	5 2.4	4 1.9		2 1.0	1 .5			1 .5	2 1.0
2 1.0	9 4.5		6 3.0			1 .5	2 1.0				1 .5
13 7.5	10 5.7	1 .6	2 1.2	3 1.7	4 2.3					2 1.2	2 1.2
13 4.9	21 8.0	1 .4	2 .8	6 2.3	3 1.1	4 1.5	7 2.7	6 2.3		1 .4	6 2.3
7 6.8		5 4.9	4 3.9						1 1.0		
1 .9	1 .9	1 .9	2 1.8			2 1.8					1 .9
1 2.4		2 4.8				1 2.4					
3 7.0	2 4.7			3 7.0			1 2.3				
6 8.1			1 1.4	5 6.8		1 1.4				1 1.4	
3 9.4		1 3.1	1 3.1	3 9.4		2 6.3					1 3.1
2 2.5	2 2.5	1 1.3	3 3.8								
		2 1.5	1 .7	1 .7		2 1.5					
				1 6.7		2 13.3					
2 1.5	3 2.3	12 9.0									

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
hita Province:								
lk	to 1850	57	16	10	4	5	9	5
		100%	28.1	17.5	7.0	8.8	15.8	8.8
	1851-60	165	24	15	34	12	35	33
		100%	14.5	9.1	20.6	7.3	21.2	20.0
	1861-70	80	5		14	6	42	8
		100%	6.3		17.5	7.5	52.5	10.0
	1871-80	146	9	7	27	10	65	13
		100%	6.2	4.8	18.5	6.8	44.5	8.9
pe	to 1850	205	99	35	7	15	2	4
		100%	48.3	17.1	3.4	7.3	1.0	2.0
	1851-60	171	59	15	27	12	2	7
		100%	34.5	8.8	15.8	7.0	1.2	4.1
	1861-70[b]	91	13	8	10	6	10	14
		100%	14.3	8.8	11.0	6.6	11.0	15.4
laski	to 1850	158	31	9	21	17	3	6
		100%	19.6	5.7	13.3	10.8	1.9	3.8
	1851-60	221	50	12	60	15	5	16
		100%	22.6	5.4	27.1	6.8	2.3	7.2
	1861-70	443	99	39	37	27	22	23
		100%	22.3	8.8	8.4	6.1	5.0	5.2
	1871-80[f]	39	8	2	1	2	1	1
		100%	20.5	5.1	2.6	5.1	2.6	2.6
line[e]	1861-70[b]	59	6	1	8	4	7	18
		100%	10.2	1.7	13.6	6.8	11.9	30.5

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of Arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
5 8.8	1 1.8	1 1.8		1 1.8							
	3 1.8	3 1.8	1 .6		1 .6	1 .6		2 1.2		1 .6	
		4 5.0	1 1.3								
6 4.1	1 .7	5 3.4		1 .7				1 .7		1 .7	
13 6.3	6 2.9		14 6.6	1 .5			4 2.0		4 2.0	1 .5	
1 .6	5 2.9	1 .6	29 17.0	1 .6		9 5.3	1 .6	2 1.2			
10 11.0	6 6.6		4 4.4	2 2.2	3 3.3	2 2.2				2 2.2	1 1.1
13 8.2	5 3.2	1 .6	2 1.3	9 5.7			5 3.2	1 .6	7 4.5	2 1.3	26 16.5
3 1.4	10 4.5	5 2.3	8 3.6	2 .9		10 4.5	2 .9		3 1.4	4 1.8	16 7.2
30 6.8	20 4.5	8 1.8	5 1.1	10 2.3	4 .9	23 5.2	36 8.1	4 .9	4 .9	8 1.8	44 9.9
7 17.9	1 2.6	2 5.1		7 17.9							7 17.9
		7 11.9				8 13.6					

'able 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ounties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
uachita Province:								
Scott	to 1850	131	26	54	13	6	13	1
		100%	19.8	41.2	9.9	4.6	9.9	.8
	1851-60	181	29	56	15	31	16	11
		100%	16.0	30.9	8.3	17.1	8.8	6.1
	1861-70[b]	255	25	34	8	28	85	24
		100%	9.8	13.3	3.1	11.0	33.3	9.4
Sebastian[a]	1851-60	313	66	86	31	13	35	11
		100%	21.1	27.5	9.9	4.2	11.2	3.5
	1861-70	405	48	68	17	11	126	17
		100%	11.9	16.8	4.2	2.7	31.1	4.2
	1871-80	568	93	105	44	51	98	28
		100%	16.4	18.5	7.7	9.0	17.3	4.9
White	to 1850	136	56	5	19	13		2
		100%	41.2	3.7	14.0	9.6		1.5
	1851-60	349	209	2	42	24	1	23
		100%	59.9	.6	12.0	6.9	.3	6.6
	1861-70	235	98	10	44	28	13	9
		100%	41.7	4.3	18.7	11.9	5.5	3.8
	1871-80	364	89	34	65	44	25	8
		100%	24.5	9.3	17.9	12.1	6.9	2.2

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
11 8.4	1 .8			4 3.1				2 1.5			
9 5.0	5 2.8	2 1.1	1 .6	2 1.1	3 1.7		1 .6				
13 5.1	1 .4	14 5.5	1 .4		11 4.3	1 .4		4 1.6		2 .8	4 1.6
11 3.5	9 2.9	3 1.0	3 1.0	3 1.0	6 1.9		10 3.2	6 1.9	2 .6	4 1.3	14 4.5
28 6.9	4 1.0	10 2.5	1 .2	9 2.2	30 7.4	1 .2	5 1.2	15 3.7	1 .2		14 3.5
33 5.8	9 1.6	5 .9	6 1.1	11 1.9	8 1.4		7 1.2	40 7.0	3 .5	3 .5	24 4.2
1 .7	20 14.7	3 2.2	3 2.2	2 1.5			1 .7		8 6.0		3 2.2
3 .9	21 6.0		13 3.7			3 .9			7 2.0		1 .3
8 3.4	7 3.0		10 4.3	1 .4		5 2.1			2 .9		
32 8.8	17 4.7	2 .6	1 .3	25 6.9	1 .3		7 1.9	1 .3		1 .3	12 3.3

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
chita Province:								
ell	to 1850	125	69	12	6	7		
		100%	55.2	9.6	4.8	5.6		
	1851-60	144	40	4	35	12	5	18
		100%	27.8	2.8	24.3	8.3	3.5	12.5
	1861-70	166	26	7	19	14	17	63
		100%	15.7	4.2	11.4	8.4	10.2	38.0
	1871-80	255	60	19	58	15	38	18
		100%	23.5	7.5	22.7	5.9	14.9	7.1
ub-Regional Totals	to 1850	1,870	687	325	135	163	62	60
		100%	36.7	17.4	7.2	8.7	3.3	3.2
	1851-60	2,685	821	386	384	251	165	232
		100%	30.6	14.4	14.3	9.3	6.1	8.6
	1861-70	2,546	409	266	236	204	496	294
		100%	16.1	10.4	9.3	8.0	19.5	11.5
	1871-80[c]	5,022	804	646	722	504	724	338
		100%	16.0	12.9	14.4	10.0	14.4	6.7

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
7 5.6	5 4.0	2 1.6	3 2.4	4 3.2		7 5.6	2 1.6				1 .8
2 1.4	6 4.2		10 6.9			11 7.6					1 .7
2 1.2	2 1.2	5 3.0	3 1.8	3 1.8	1 .6	2 1.2		1 .6		1 .6	
8 3.1	8 3.1	2 .8	4 1.6	7 2.7	2 .8	2 .8	4 1.6	2 .8			8 3.1
96 5.1	96 5.1	26 1.4	43 2.3	45 2.4		10 .5	24 1.3	9 .5	30 1.6	6 .3	53 2.8
57 2.1	102 3.8	23 .9	84 3.1	23 .9	12 .4	43 1.6	19 .7	11 .4	16 .6	13 .5	43 1.6
153 6.0	75 2.9	58 2.3	33 1.3	39 1.5	63 2.5	51 2.0	44 1.7	25 1.0	9 .4	19 .7	72 2.8
272 5.4	198 3.9	68 1.4	36 .7	152 3.0	66 1.3	16 .3	92 1.8	120 2.4	8 .2	20 .4	236 4.7

5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

.es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
Plateaus:								
ter[a]	1871-80	158	19	78	17	6	5	7
		100%	12.0	49.4	10.8	3.8	3.2	4.4
ton	to 1850	180	76	47		5	7	5
		100%	42.2	26.1		2.8	3.9	2.8
	1851-60	383	139	128	5	6	12	20
		100%	36.3	33.4	1.3	1.6	3.1	5.2
	1861-70	586	48	234	1	4	136	37
		100%	8.2	39.9	.2	.7	23.2	6.3
	1871-80	671	47	284	1	1	112	19
		100%	7.0	42.3	.2	.2	16.7	2.8
ne[a]	1861-70[b]	260	38	133	2	9	17	19
		100%	14.6	51.2	.8	3.5	6.5	7.3
roll	to 1850	259	129	73	3	15	1	2
		100%	49.8	28.2	1.2	5.8	.4	.8
	1851-60	335	145	95	6	25	6	14
		100%	43.5	28.4	1.8	7.5	1.8	4.2
	1861-70	261	34	136	1	10	28	1
		100%	13.0	52.1	.4	3.8	10.7	.4
	1871-80	480	36	232	9	8	61	3
		100%	7.5	48.3	1.9	1.7	12.7	.6

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
10 6.3	9 5.7			3 1.9	1 .6						3 1.9
22 12.2	4 2.2		3 1.7	5 2.8			1 .6		2 1.1	3 1.7	
17 4.4	11 2.9	1 .3	21 5.5	6 1.6	2 .5	1 .3	1 .3	3 .8	4 1.0	5 1.3	1 .3
42 7.2	4 .7	2 .3	6 1.0	4 .7	33 5.6		4 .7	3 .5	2 .3	20 3.4	6 1.0
38 5.7	16 2.4	1 .2	3 .4	21 3.1	81 12.1		4 .6	22 3.3	4 .6	5 .7	12 1.8
14 5.4	9 3.5	1 .4	9 3.5	2 .8	1 .4	1 .4	1 .4	1 .4		2 .8	1 .4
17 6.6	8 3.1		3 1.2	6 2.3					1 .4	1 .4	
9 2.7	20 6.0	3 .9	3 .9	1 .3	1 .3		2 .6		2 .6	2 .6	1 .3
23 8.8	4 1.5		3 1.1	4 1.5	6 2.3	1 .4	3 1.1	1 .4	3 1.1	1 .4	2 .8
13 2.7	16 3.3	2 .4	1 .2	4 .8	69 14.4		2 .4	13 2.7		2 .4	9 1.9

.e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ıties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
rk Plateaus:								
ılton	to 1850	93	42	30	2	4		1
		100%	45.2	32.3	2.2	4.3		1.1
	1851-60	159	59	40	7	8	5	7
		100%	37.1	25.2	4.4	5.0	3.1	4.4
	1861-70	178	25	74	17	24	1	15
		100%	14.0	41.6	9.6	13.5	.6	8.4
	1871-80	214	37	112	12	3	5	8
		100%	17.3	52.3	5.6	1.4	2.3	3.7
ıdependence	to 1850	342	156	38	28	23	3	7
		100%	45.6	11.1	8.2	6.7	.9	2.0
	1851-60	484	224	36	66	29	9	24
		100%	46.3	7.4	13.6	6.0	1.9	5.0
	1861-70	308	72	85	26	20	10	20
		100%	23.4	27.6	8.4	6.5	3.2	6.5
	1871-80	300	61	63	34	30	22	19
		100%	20.3	21.0	11.3	10.0	7.3	6.3
ard	to 1850	167	101	28	7	15		2
		100%	60.5	16.8	4.2	9.0		1.2
	1851-60	254	141	20	30	13	1	12
		100%	55.5	7.9	11.8	5.1	.4	4.7
	1861-70[b]	157	42	46	9	11	4	16
		100%	26.8	29.3	5.7	7.0	2.5	10.2
wrence[d]	to 1850	209	103	31	6	10		3
		100%	49.3	14.8	2.9	4.8		1.4
	1851-60	335	151	60	27	17	3	11
		100%	45.1	17.9	8.1	5.1	.9	3.3

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
5 5.4	5 5.4		1 1.1	1 1.1		1 1.1			1 1.1		
8 5.0	11 6.9		6 3.8	1 .6		1 .6			4 2.5	2 1.3	
8 4.5	11 6.2		1 .6			2 1.1					
17 7.9	8 3.7			3 1.4	6 2.8					1 .5	2 .9
23 6.7	21 6.1	1 .3	16 4.7	13 3.8		2 .6	8 2.3		2 .6		1 .3
8 1.7	43 8.9	3 .6	24 5.0	8 1.7		4 .8	1 .2			2 .4	3 .6
38 12.3	10 3.2	4 1.3	5 1.6	8 2.6		3 1.0	1 .3		2 .6		4 1.3
35 11.7	11 3.7	1 .3	5 1.7	11 3.7	5 1.7	1 .3	1 .3				1 .3
2 1.2	6 3.6	1 .6		4 2.4					1 .6		
9 3.5	13 5.1	1 .4	7 2.8	3 1.2	1 .4	2 .8					1 .4
8 5.1	12 7.6	1 .6	2 1.3	1 .6	2 1.3				1 .6		2 1.3
28 13.4	14 6.7		2 1.0			1 .5			4 1.9	7 3.3	
17 5.1	25 7.5	1 .3	13 3.9	3 .9					6 1.8		1 .3

le 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

nties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
rk Plateaus:								
Madison	to 1850	220	90	54	5	19	3	1
		100%	40.9	24.5	2.3	8.6	1.4	.5
	1851-60	199	77	28	34	5	10	8
		100%	38.7	14.1	17.1	2.5	5.0	4.0
	1861-70[b]	209	25	81	2	6	35	15
		100%	12.0	38.8	1.0	2.9	16.7	7.2
Marion	to 1850	89	39	25	2	3		1
		100%	43.8	28.1	2.2	3.4		1.1
	1851-60	218	103	42	9	12		5
		100%	47.2	19.3	4.1	5.5		2.3
	1861-70[b]	132	21	63	10	9	2	14
		100%	15.9	47.7	7.6	6.8	1.5	10.6
Newton	to 1850	82	35	28	2	4	2	
		100%	42.7	34.1	2.4	4.9	2.4	
	1851-60	111	32	39	6	8	6	4
		100%	28.8	35.1	5.4	7.2	5.4	3.6
	1861-70	85	9	44		2	6	4
		100%	10.6	51.8		2.4	7.1	4.7
	1871-80	120	24	53	1	1	14	5
		100%	20.0	44.2	.8	.8	11.7	4.2
Searcy	to 1850	115	75	19	2	4		
		100%	65.2	16.5	1.7	3.4		
	1851-60	159	85	22	4	14	3	20
		100%	53.5	13.8	2.5	8.8	1.9	12.6
	1861-70	116	19	60	6	16	5	6
		100%	16.4	51.7	5.2	13.8	4.3	5.2
	1871-80	95	24	36	11	5	4	8
		100%	25.3	37.9	11.6	5.3	4.2	8.4

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
26 11.8	17 7.7		1 .5	4 1.8							
3 1.5	25 12.6		3 1.5	1 .5	2 1.0				1 .5	2 1.0	
9 4.3	19 9.1		5 2.4	3 1.4	7 3.3				1 .5	1 .5	
2 2.2	6 6.7		6 6.7	3 3.4		1 1.1					1 1.1
7 3.2	19 8.7		16 7.3	2 .9		1 .5		1 .5			1 .5
7 5.3	1 .8		2 1.5	1 .8	1 .8						1 .8
6 7.3	1 1.2			1 1.2			1 1.2		1 1.2		1 1.2
3 2.7	1 .9		3 2.7		3 2.7			1 .9	2 1.8		3 2.7
6 7.1	2 2.4	1 1.2	2 2.4		3 3.5		1 1.2			2 2.4	3 3.5
5 4.2	10 8.3		1 .8		4 3.3	1 .8		1 .8			
9 7.8	6 5.2										
1 .6	5 3.1		5 3.1								
1 .9	1 .9					2 1.7					
2 2.1	1 1.1						1 1.1	1 1.1			2 2.1

5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
Plateaus:								
p[a]	1861-70[b]	112	25	46	14	5	4	1
		100%	22.3	41.1	12.5	4.5	3.6	.9
ne[a]	1871-80	63	16	9	8	12	6	1
		100%	25.4	14.3	12.7	19.0	9.5	1.6
Buren	to 1850	161	88	18	5	5	1	6
		100%	54.7	11.2	3.1	3.1	.6	3.7
	1851-60	184	89	13	25	12	4	6
		100%	48.4	7.1	13.6	6.5	2.2	3.3
	1861-70[b]	93	28	11	12	3		12
		100%	30.1	11.8	12.9	3.2		12.9
hington	to 1850	350	136	75	4	25	8	4
		100%	38.9	21.4	1.1	7.1	2.3	1.1
	1851-60	334	102	95	12	8	30	20
		100%	30.5	28.4	3.6	2.4	9.0	6.0
	1861-70[b]	505	53	155	5	9	120	11
		100%	10.5	30.7	1.0	1.8	23.8	2.2
)-Regional Totals	to 1850	2,267	1,070	466	66	132	25	32
		100%	47.2	20.6	2.9	5.8	1.1	1.4
	1851-60	3,155	1,347	618	231	157	89	151
		100%	42.7	19.6	7.3	5.0	2.8	4.8
	1861-70	3,002	439	1,168	105	128	368	171
		100%	14.6	38.9	3.5	4.3	12.3	5.7
	1871-80[c]	4,202	528	1,734	186	132	458	140
		100%	12.6	41.3	4.4	3.1	10.9	3.3

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
10 8.9	3 2.7			1 .9	1 .9	1 .9				1 .9	
5 7.9	2 3.2					1 1.6	1 1.6		1 1.6		1 1.6
3 1.9	18 11.2		6 3.7			3 1.9			1 .6	7 4.3	
6 3.3	21 11.4		5 2.7			1 .5	1 .5		1 .5		
16 17.2	5 5.4		2 2.2		2 2.2	2 2.2					
51 14.6	18 5.1	1 .3	2 .6				4 1.1	1 .3	6 1.7	11 3.2	4 1.1
14 4.2	16 4.8	2 .6	2 .6	7 2.1	3 .9	3 .9	1 .3	2 .6	5 1.5	3 .9	9 2.7
31 6.1	21 4.2	3 .6	8 1.6	8 1.6	45 8.9	4 .8	4 .8	5 1.0	5 1.0	11 2.2	7 1.4
194 8.6	124 5.5	3 .1	40 1.8	37 1.6		8 .4	14 .6	1 .1	19 .8	29 1.3	7 .3
102 3.2	210 6.7	11 .3	108 3.4	32 1.0	12 .4	13 .4	6 .2	7 .2	25 .8	16 .5	20 .6
213 7.1	102 3.4	12 .4	45 1.5	32 1.1	101 3.4	16 .5	14 .5	10 .3	14 .5	38 1.3	26 .9
250 6.0	146 3.5	8 .2	20 .5	84 2.0	332 7.9	6 .1	18 .4	74 1.8	12 .3	14 .3	60 1.4

e 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ies and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
hlands								
otals	to 1850	4,137	1,757	791	201	295	87	92
		100%	42.5	19.1	4.9	7.1	2.1	2.2
	1851-60	5,840	2,168	1,004	615	408	254	383
		100%	37.1	17.2	10.5	7.0	4.3	6.6
	1861-70	5,548	848	1,434	341	332	864	465
		100%	15.3	25.8	6.1	6.0	15.6	8.4
	1871-80[c]	9,224	1,332	2,380	908	636	1,182	478
		100%	14.4	25.8	9.8	6.9	12.8	5.2
te Totals	to 1850	8,026	2,867	986	983	1,120	148	316
		100%	35.7	12.3	12.2	14.0	1.9	3.9
	1851-60	11,820	3,646	1,217	1,929	1,376	461	1,033
		100%	30.8	10.3	16.3	11.6	3.9	8.7
	1861-70	8,647	1,523	1,743	767	670	1,047	743
		100%	17.6	20.2	8.9	7.8	12.1	8.6
	1871-80[c]	13,434	2,314	2,888	1,416	922	1,638	690
		100%	17.2	21.5	10.5	6.9	12.2	5.1

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
290	220	29	83	82		18	38	10	49	35	60
7.0	5.3	.7	2.0	2.0		.4	.8	.2	1.2	.8	1.5
159	312	34	192	55	24	56	25	18	41	29	63
2.7	5.3	.6	3.3	.9	.4	1.0	.4	.3	.7	.5	1.1
366	177	70	78	71	164	67	58	35	23	57	98
6.6	3.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.0	1.2	1.0	.6	.4	1.0	1.8
522	344	76	56	236	398	22	110	194	20	34	296
5.7	3.7	.8	.6	2.6	4.3	.2	1.2	2.1	.2	.4	3.2
416	390	197	162	124		63	47	10	69	51	77
5.2	4.9	2.5	2.0	1.5		.8	.6	.1	.9	.6	1.0
262	485	416	377	91	27	233	41	21	78	41	86
2.2	4.1	3.5	3.2	.8	.2	2.0	.3	.2	.7	.3	.7
564	329	301	154	138	169	149	71	36	40	62	141
6.5	3.8	3.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	.8	.4	.5	.7	1.6
748	566	446	76	392	418	82	148	212	42	54	382
5.6	4.2	3.3	.6	2.9	3.1	.6	1.1	1.6	.3	.4	2.8

Table 5, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

[a]For details as to when and from what other county (or counties) created, see Table 2.

[b]Not used as a sample county in analysis of the Census of 1880. Note: Clay, Dorsey, Faulkner, Howard, Lee, Logan, Lonoke, Miller, and Nevada Counties were among the counties created between the Census of 1870 and that of 1880 (see Table 2). Because none of those counties were used as samples in the analysis of the Census of 1880, they are not listed at all in Table 5.

[c]Because the analysis for the decade 1870-1880 is based on only one-half of all those counties enumerated in the Census of 1880, all subregional, regional and state totals given herein for that decade have been doubled to permit their comparison with like totals for previous decades.

[d]The area that comprised Lawrence County in 1850 lay principally in the Ozark Plateaus. When Sharp County was created from the western portion of Lawrence County in 1868, the remainder of Lawrence lay principally in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain.

[e]The area which Saline County encompassed before 1869 lay about as much in the Lowlands as in the Highlands, and was grouped with the counties in the West Gulf Coastal Plain for the analyses of the two periods prior to 1860. When Grant County was created in part from Saline in 1869, the remainder of Saline seemed to belong more nearly in the Ouachita Province and was grouped accordingly, 1860-1880.

[f]Only six subdivisions of Pulaski County (Ashley, Campbell, Eagle, Eastman, and Young Townships, and Badgett Precinct) are included in this sample analysis of immigration for the decade 1870-1880.

Warning: Practically no counties of Arkansas maintained a constant area from 1850 through 1880. A convenient list of counties whose boundaries were altered during that period is given in Table 2.

Tennessee families who moved into the Mississippi Alluvial Plain, an area strikingly uniform as to terrain, soil, and drainage. Instead of dispersing evenly into all parts of the sub-region, those Tennesseeans who chose to stop in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain congregated in sufficient numbers in that tier of lowlands counties lying just west of Tennessee to comprise an extremely heavy proportion of all arrivals there during every decade.[22]

Table 5 also reveals that the county which gained the highest per cent of its white immigrants from one source during any census period was Searcy, over 65% of whose pre-1850 white arrivals were from Tennessee.[23] Other interesting concentrations from a single source were the Texas families who comprised over one-half of all arrivals in Little River County during 1870-1880, and the Kansas emigrants who came in relatively large numbers to certain counties of extreme Northwestern Arkansas during the same decade.[24]

Figure 4 presents the sources of white migration into Arkansas by three-year periods, June, 1834-May, 1861 and June, 1865-May, 1880.

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[22]See especially the source per cents for Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Mississippi, Poinsett, and St. Francis Counties. The behavior of those Tennesseeans seeking an uplands environment is discussed below, p. 251.

[23]It should be remembered, however, that the county showing the highest per cent from a given source was not necessarily the one which received the greatest total of families thence. For instance, Madison County near Searcy, which received a greater ascertained total (90) of Tennessee families during the period to 1850 than did Searcy (75), showed a smaller percentage ranking for Tennessee as a source (40.9%).

[24]See especially the data for Benton, Carroll, and Washington Counties. Unadjusted data on ascertained totals of families by individual census years are available in Tables A through L of the appendix.

(The war years, 1861-1865, are combined into a single period.) Table 6 gives like information for each major region of Arkansas.[25] Together, Figure 4 and Table 6 permit a detailed study of short-term changes in ranking of the leading source states.[26] The comments made above on Figures 1 and 2 pointed out that during 1850-1860 Tennessee declined in percentage rank as a source for Arkansas and both its major regions. The triennial figures show that the long-term downward trend actually began somewhat after 1850. In the triennium 1849-1852 Tennessee was at the zenith of its influence in per cents as well as in numbers of families, with the Lowlands and the Highlands alike receiving their greatest increments of Tennessee families and with the Tennesseeans comprising over 50% (a record proportion) of all Highlands arrivals during the three years.

The preceding data relate only to sources for direct migration into Arkansas. But one-fourth or more of the white arrivals during any decade had moved at least once prior to the move into Arkansas.[27]

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[25]The numbers of ascertained arrivals which the per cents in Figure 4 and Table 6 represent may be readily obtained by adding the regional sub-totals in Table 25.

[26]Both Figure 4 and Table 6 should be checked against either Figure 15 or Table 25 to prevent possible numerical misinterpretation of the triennial changes in the percentage ranking of the various sources. Thus, while Figure 4 shows that Tennessee's contribution increased from 26.8% of the total during 1855-1858 to 28.2% during 1858-1861, Figure 15 reveals that the number of arrivals from Tennessee actually declined, and that the percentage increase comes about only because they declined less than did arrivals from certain other sources.

[27]The reader will recall that prior movement is detected in the same way as direct immigration (see p. 23). Approximately 22% of all white arrivals to 1850, 21% of those from 1850-1860, 28% from 1860-1870,

gure 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880. (Based upon Ascertained Arrivals [adjusted].)

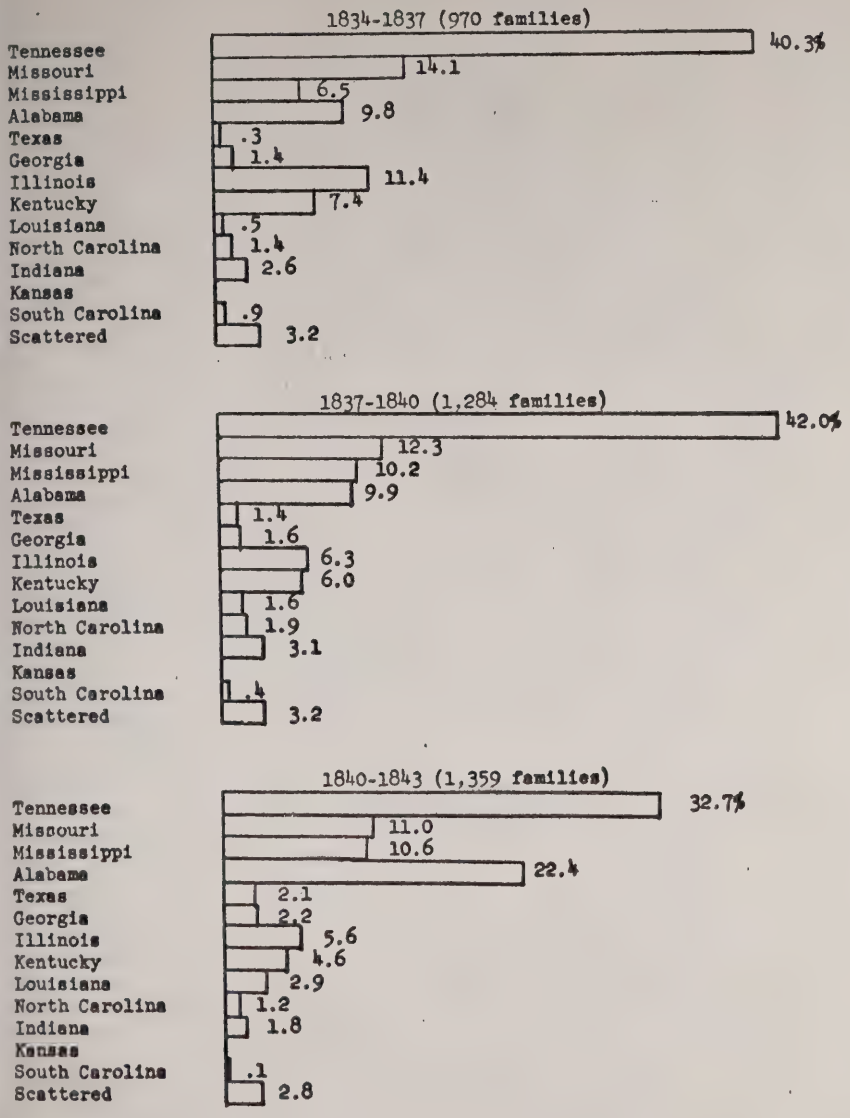


Figure 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880 (continued).

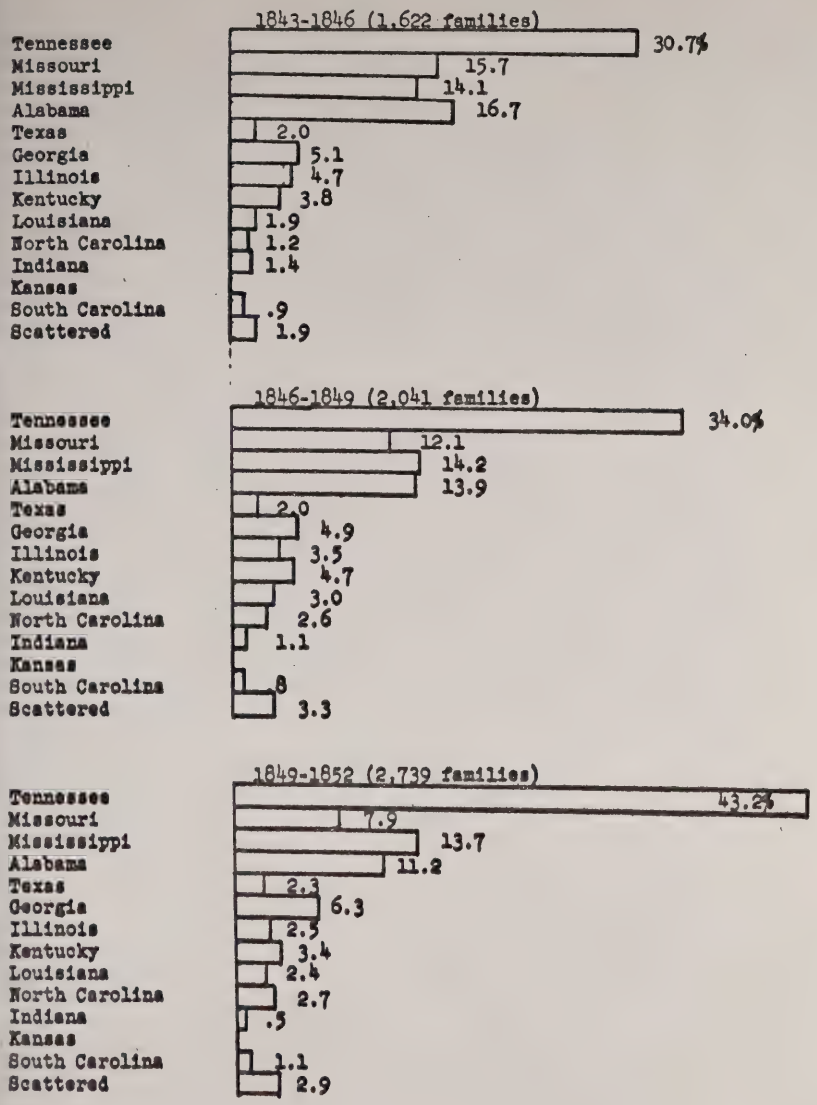


Figure 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880 (continued).

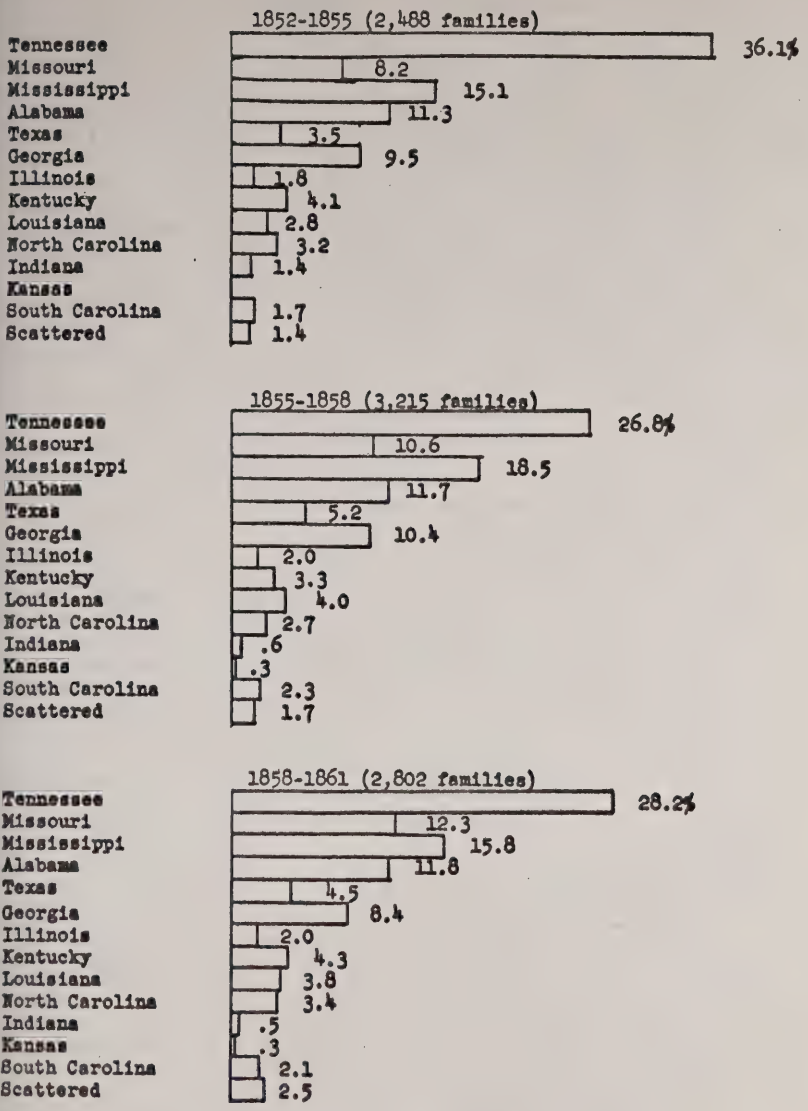
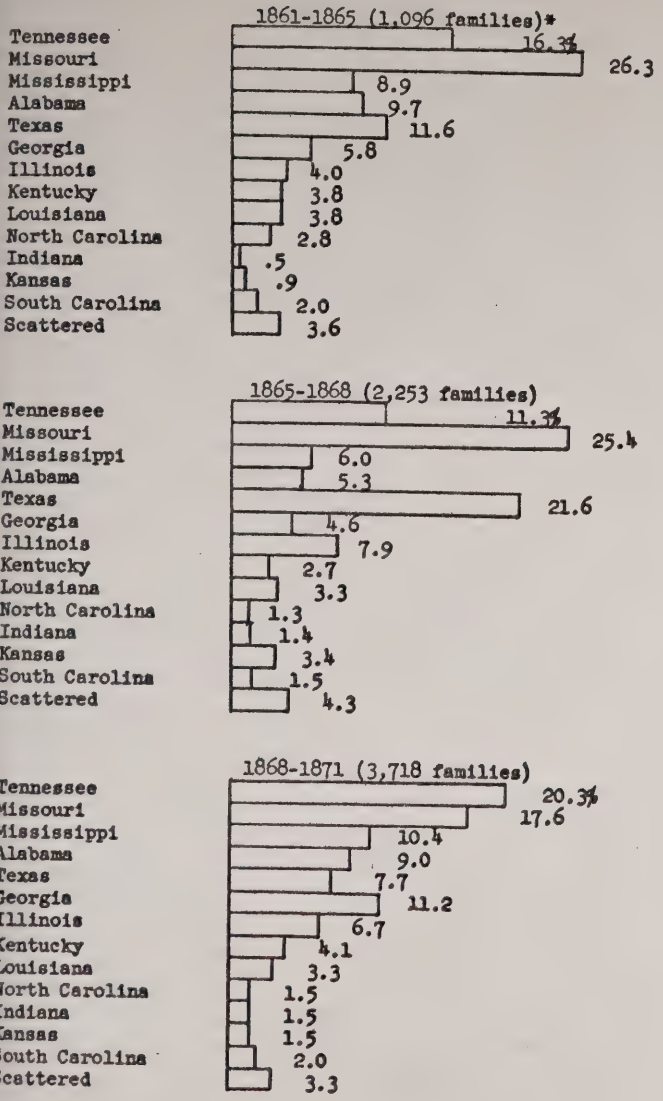


Figure 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880 (continued).



*The four war years have been combined as a single period.

gure 4, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880 (continued).

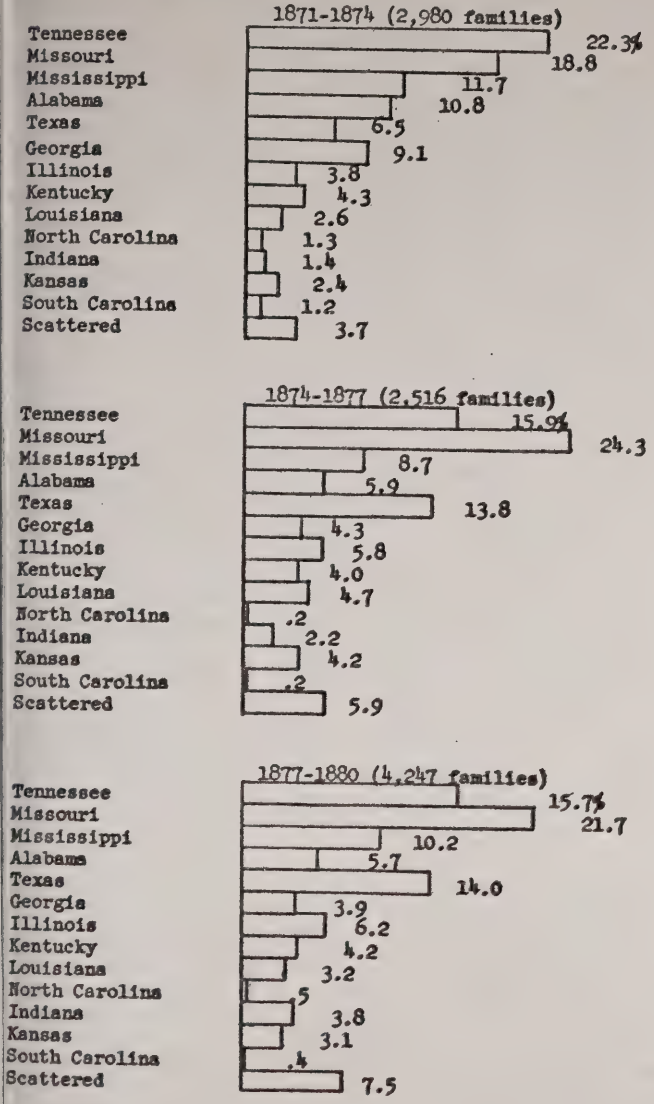


Table 6, Sources of White Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted].)

Iod of ival in nsas	Number of Families for Each Region[a]	Per Cents from Each Source						
		Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.
-1837								
owlands	289	33.9	4.5	13.1	19.7	.7	1.0	6.6
ighlands	681	43.0	18.2	3.7	5.6	.1	1.6	13.5
-1840								
owlands	460	35.0	7.2	16.3	14.3	3.0	3.0	4.8
ighlands	824	45.9	15.2	6.8	7.4	.5	.8	7.2
-1843								
owlands	663	23.2	5.6	17.3	30.9	2.4	3.2	4.1
ighlands	696	41.8	16.2	4.2	14.2	1.7	1.3	7.0
-1846								
owlands	911	26.7	4.7	21.3	24.5	.7	7.2	3.6
ighlands	711	35.9	29.7	4.9	6.8	3.7	2.4	6.0
-1849								
owlands	1,104	28.5	4.6	21.5	20.7	1.4	6.3	1.9
ighlands	937	40.4	20.8	5.5	5.9	2.8	3.3	5.4
-1852								
owlands	1,142	33.5	3.1	22.2	18.3	1.9	7.1	1.8
ighlands	1,597	50.2	11.3	7.6	6.1	2.5	5.8	3.0
-1855								
owlands	1,145	25.4	3.9	20.9	17.1	3.8	11.9	1.8
ighlands	1,343	45.3	11.9	10.1	6.3	3.2	7.5	1.8
-1858								
owlands	1,704	22.3	2.9	24.1	14.8	4.9	12.9	1.2
ighlands	1,511	31.8	19.3	12.2	8.3	5.6	7.5	2.8
-1861								
wlands	1,461	25.1	4.0	20.2	16.4	3.3	10.7	1.8
ghlands	1,341	31.6	21.4	11.0	6.9	5.7	5.8	2.3
1865								
wlands	531	17.7	14.7	13.4	15.3	6.4	8.5	3.8
ghlands	565	15.0	37.2	4.6	4.4	16.5	3.4	4.2
1868								
wlands	575	16.5	13.6	13.0	9.9	10.4	6.3	8.0
ghlands	1,678	9.5	29.4	3.6	3.7	25.4	4.0	7.9
1871								
wlands	1,243	25.4	9.1	12.8	9.0	4.8	9.6	5.6
ghlands	2,475	17.7	21.9	9.2	8.9	9.2	12.0	7.2
1874								
wlands	957	30.3	9.9	13.1	9.9	3.8	8.5	3.3
ghlands	2,023	18.5	23.0	11.1	11.3	7.9	9.4	4.1
1877								
wlands	853	20.5	14.5	12.4	6.4	11.5	4.7	6.1
ghlands	1,663	13.6	29.3	6.9	5.6	14.9	4.0	5.7
1880								
wlands	1,273	20.7	12.6	11.4	5.8	12.9	3.9	6.2
ghlands	2,974	13.5	25.6	9.8	5.6	14.5	3.9	6.2

[a] This breakdown is based on the county of residence of the families at the time of the first census following their arrival in Arkansas. Since first settlement have been in a county located in the other region, the per cents for each region only excellent indicators of the origins of its settlers during any triennium.

Table 6, Sources of White Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1834-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted].)

Per Cents from Each Source

Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Iowa	Va.	Scat.	All Sources
9.7	1.7	1.7	2.1		.7	.7			2.4	1.4	100.0%
6.5		1.3	2.8		1.0			1.8	1.0		
5.4	3.5	1.3	2.6			.4		1.3		1.7	100.0%
6.3	.6	2.3	3.4		.6	1.0	.5	1.3	.4		
3.8	5.4	.6	1.8		.2			.8	.3	.5	100.0%
5.3	.6	1.7	1.9			1.2		1.2	.7	1.0	
4.1	3.1	1.3	.7		1.6	.2			.1	.2	100.0%
3.4	.4	1.0	2.3			1.0	.1	.7	.1	1.7	
4.1	4.6	2.8	.7		1.4	.2		.4	.8	.3	100.0%
5.3	1.1	2.3	1.5		.2	.9	.2	.5	1.6	2.1	
1.9	4.7	2.1	.2		1.5	.5	.1	.2	.8	.2	100.0%
4.5	.8	3.1	.7		.8	.9	.3	.3	.8	1.4	
2.5	5.3	3.0	.7		2.8	.1		.1	.3	.4	100.0%
5.4	.6	3.4	1.9		.7	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	
2.6	7.0	2.2	.4	.1	3.3	.2		.2	.6	.5	100.0%
4.1	.7	3.2	.8	.5	1.1	.3	.1	.3	.8	.5	
3.1	6.8	3.7	.6		3.1	.2	.1	.2	.4	.3	100.0%
5.7	.5	3.1	.3	.7	1.0	.6	.7	.7	.6	1.3	
3.8	7.0	3.8	.4	.6	3.4		.2		.4	.9	100.0%
3.9	.9	1.9	.5	1.2	.7	.9		1.6	.2	2.8	
5.2	8.3	2.1	1.7		2.1	.2		.2	.3	2.1	100.0%
1.8	1.6	1.1	1.3	4.5	1.3	1.1	.4	1.3	.3	1.8	
5.1	7.8	1.9	2.3	.6	3.8	.2		.1	.7	1.2	100.0%
3.6	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.1	.7	.6	.6	.4	1.5	
5.6	6.8	1.1	1.9	.2	2.5	.5	.5	.3	.5	1.2	100.0%
3.7	.6	1.4	1.1	3.5	.6	.5	1.2	.3	.1	1.7	
5.0	11.5	.2	2.0	.5	.5	.5		.5	.5	2.7	100.0%
3.4	1.2	.2	2.3	6.1		1.0	1.6	.4	.1	3.7	
5.2	9.0	.3	5.3	.1	1.1	.9	.6	.6	.6	2.7	100.0%
3.7	.7	.6	3.2	4.4	.1	1.5	2.6	.3	.2	3.7	

The successive parts of Table 7 give data on prior movement by those white families who arrived in Arkansas to 1850, and during 1850-1860, 1860-1870, and 1870-1880.

A consideration of the places whence the families started their moves, instead of the places whence they came to Arkansas, slightly alters the percentage contributions of most states. When considered as places of origin, the trans-Mississippi states usually decline in importance, but the cis-Mississippi states (except the state of Mississippi) tend to grow in significance.

For the period to 1850, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina each gain 1% or more in rank when considered as places of first removal rather than as direct sources. (Compare columns 1 and 2 of Table 7a.) Missouri, Mississippi, and Texas, on the other hand, each lose in excess of 1%. The most significant changes for the period are gains of 2.6% and 1.4% respectively for Tennessee and North Carolina, and losses of 4.5% and 4.0% for Missouri and Mississippi. Table 7b indicates that over 40% of the white families from either Missouri or Mississippi had started elsewhere, and that both states frequently served as intermediate residences for Tennessee families making indirect moves to Arkansas. Missouri was also a temporary residence for many Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky families moving by stages to Arkansas, as was Mississippi for numerous Alabama, Georgia,

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and 27% from 1870-1880 left evidence of prior movement. Because of non-controllable underdetection, however, it is probable that at least one-quarter of the families to 1860 and one-third of those from 1860-1880 had made earlier moves. (Compare with Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 29-30, 38-40.)

and North Carolina families coming indirectly. Tennessee and Alabama were also significant funnel states, but both were even more important as places of first removal. In fact, families of Tennessee and Alabama origin--many of whom had stopped over in either Missouri or Mississippi--comprised 28.1% and 16.0% respectively of all indirect arrivals to 1850.

Tables 7c and 7d give prior movement data for those families who arrived in 1850-1860. Table 7c reveals that Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina once more gain at least 1% in rank when considered as places of first removal; and that Missouri, Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana each lose over 1%. Table 7d indicates that high per cents of the growing tide of arrivals from Texas and Louisiana in 1850-1860 had begun their travels elsewhere. Over 55% of all white families from Texas during that decade and nearly 40% of those from Louisiana were prior movers. There were many more families of Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia origin among the arrivals from Texas than there had been before 1850. (Compare Tables 7d and 7b.) Increasing numbers of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia families were also arriving indirectly through Louisiana.

The earlier moves completed by the indirect immigrants who reached Arkansas during 1860-1870 are given in Tables 7e and 7f. Fewer of them than of any previous group had stopped over in cis-Mississippi states; especially marked was the decline of the state of Mississippi as a place of temporary residence.[28] Such trans-Mississippi

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[28]Only 18.1% of a greatly curtailed total of arrivals from

states as Missouri, Texas, and Kansas, on the other hand, became increasingly significant as funnels. In fact, the latter three states lose 5.9%, 5.0%, and 1.2% respectively in rank when considered as places of origin rather than places of direct removal (see Table 7e).

The Civil War undoubtedly delayed the arrival of many of the indirect immigrants who reached Arkansas during 1860-1870, for the bulk of them moved into the state after 1865. Just what effect the war had on the earlier movement of such families, it is difficult to say, because it has not been possible to affix dates for prior moves. One can only speculate, therefore, about how many war refugees there were among the families of Missouri and Tennessee origin who moved into Arkansas from Texas during 1865-1870, or among the families of Illinois and Iowa origin who came from Kansas during that period. Had most such families fled westward during the war, or had they left their places of origin after the return of peace?

Many of the families of Arkansas origin returning to their home state during 1865-1870 had unquestionably fled elsewhere during the war. The fact that an unusually high per cent of all arrivals from Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, and Iowa during 1865-1870 were of Arkansas origin strongly indicates that those states had served as wartime havens for Arkansas white refugee families. Of all the families from Missouri during that five year period, 19.2% had originated in

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Mississippi during 1860-1870 had started elsewhere, as compared to 40.6% and 25.5% of much greater totals during the previous two periods. Mississippi was acting as a funnel for considerably fewer families of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia origin. (Compare Table 7f with Tables 7b and 7d.)

Table 7a, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1850 as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals to 1850			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals to 1850			(3) No. of Free Residents of Arkansas in 1850 Born in Each Place		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	2,867	35.7	1	3,070	38.3	1	33,807	33.9	1
Ala.	1,120	14.0	2	1,204	15.0	2	11,250	11.3	2
Mo.	986	12.3	3	624	7.8	4	5,328	5.3	6
Miss.	983	12.2	4	656	8.2	3	4,463	4.5	9
Ill.	416	5.2	5	404	5.0	6	3,276	3.3	10
Ky.	390	4.9	6	412	5.1	5	7,428	7.5	4
Ga.	316	3.9	7	403	5.0	7	6,367	6.4	5
La.	197	2.5	8	139	1.7	10	1,096	1.1	12
N. C.	162	2.0	9	271	3.4	8	8,772	8.8	3
Texas	148	1.9	10	68	.8	13	336	.3	15
Ind.	124	1.5	11	148	1.8	9	2,128	2.1	11
Va.	69	.9	12	103	1.3	12	4,737	4.8	7
S. C.	63	.8	13	115	1.4	11	4,587	4.6	8
Iowa	51	.6	14	50	.6	15	106	.1	16
Ohio	47	.6	15	58	.7	14	1,051	1.1	13
Pa.	20	.3	16	24	.3	16	702	.7	14
Scattered	67	.8		71	.8		4,157	4.2	
Ark.				206	2.6				
Totals	8,026	100%		8,026	100%		99,591[a]	100%	

[a]The nativity data are from Seventh Census, 1850, The Seventh Census of the ited States: 1850 ... (Washington, 1853), xxxvi-xxxvii, or Statistical View of e United States ... Being a Compendium of the Seventh Census (Washington, 1854), 6-118, and include whatever number of the 608 free Negro residents in 1850 who re born outside of Arkansas. The out-of-state total, per cents, and rankings ve been supplied.

Table 7b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1850

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	S. C.	Ohio	Va.
Tenn.	58	8	20	53		6	11	18	2	50	2	12		18
Mo.	133	11	6	24	1	7	55	28	1	14	28	1	7	7
Miss.	145	1	8	134	1	32	2	7	4	21		16	1	2
Ala.	50	1	9	23		71	1	3	1	9		12		4
Texas	8	7	8	11	2	2	3	2			1			
Ga.	9	1		8		10				6		10		2
Ill.	41	7	1	2			8	12		5	8		4	3
Ky.	36	2	1	3			4	11		1	2			4
La.	4		18	15	4	3	1	1	1	2		2		
N. C.	1					1						1		1
Ind.	2	1		2				4		5	1		4	
S. C.			1			1								
Ohio								2	1				1	1
Indian Ty.														1
Va.	1			1				2		1				
Iowa	1	3					2	2			3		2	
Ga.														
N. Y.														
Mich.									1					
Misc.		1					1		1					
Fla.		1		1										
Ill.														
N. J.														
N. C.														
N. I.														
Conn.				1										
Pe.														
Totals	489	44	72	278	8	133	88	92	12	114	45	54	19	43
% of All Prior Movers	28.1	2.5	4.1	16.0	.5	7.6	5.1	5.3	.7	6.6	2.6	3.1	1.1	2.5

Table 7b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1850

Place of First Removal													
Indian Ty.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Wisc.	Md.	Conn.	Del.	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	1					1			25	1	286	10.0	Tenn.
	7	3			1				71	1	406	41.2	Mo.
	2					1			22		399	40.6	Miss.
	1	1	1			1			6		194	17.3	Ala.
1									43		88	59.5	Texas
											46	14.6	Ga.
	2					1			5	1	100	24.0	Ill.
		1							4	1	70	18.0	Ky.
									19		70	35.5	La.
									1		5	3.1	N. C.
									1	1	21	16.9	Ind.
											2	3.2	S. C.
		1							1	1	8	17.0	Ohio
									1		2	66.7	Indian Ty.
									3	1	9	13.0	Va.
									1		14	27.5	Iowa
			2	1				1			4	20.0	Pa.
										1	1	12.5	N. Y.
											1	33.3	Mich.
											3	100.0	Wisc.
											2	100.0	Fla.
									1		1	50.0	Md.
										1	1	100.0	N. J.
									1		1	100.0	D. C.
										2	2	66.7	R. I.
							1				2	66.7	Conn.
									1		1	100.0	Ore.
1	13	6	3	1	1	4	1	1	206	11	1,739		Totals
.1	.7	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	11.8	.6	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 7c, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, 1850-1860, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1850-1860			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1850-1860			(3) Increase, 1850-1860, in No. of Free Residents Born in Each Place		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	3,646	30.8	1	3,860	32.7	1	32,802	32.6	1
Miss.	1,929	16.3	2	1,631	13.8	2	11,888	11.8	3
Ala.	1,376	11.6	3	1,541	13.0	3	13,183	13.1	2
Mo.	1,217	10.3	4	813	6.9	5	3,310	3.3	8
Ga.	1,033	8.7	5	1,141	9.7	4	11,664	11.6	4
Ky.	485	4.1	6	501	4.2	7	3,655	3.6	7
Texas	461	3.9	7	225	1.9	11	1,229	1.2	10
La.	416	3.5	8	284	2.4	9	1,217	1.2	11
N. C.	377	3.2	9	507	4.3	6	8,975	8.9	5
Ill.	262	2.2	10	259	2.2	10	623	.6	12
S. C.	233	2.0	11	302	2.6	8	6,117	6.1	6
Ind.	91	.8	12	115	1.0	12	426	.4	14
Va.	78	.7	13	109	.9	13	1,747	1.7	9
Iowa	41	.3	14	36	.3	15	108	.1	15
Ohio	41	.3	15	55	.5	14	462	.5	13
Kans. Ty.	27	.2	16	9	.1	16	43	.1	16
Scattered	107	.9		117	1.0		3,252	3.2	
Ark.				315	2.7				
Totals	11,820	100%		11,820	100%		100,701[a]	100%	

[a]This increase in out-of-state-born free residents, 1850-1860, would seem o be almost entirely in whites, because the number of free Negroes decreased rom 608 to 144.

Nativity data for 1860 are from Eighth Census, Vol. [I], Population ... Washington, 1864), 20; the sources for 1850 data are cited in Table 7a, note. he total of the increase, per cents, and rankings have been supplied.

ble 7d, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1850-1860

Place of First Removal

ace of moval to kansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.
nn.	81	15	50	52	3	21	8	17	7	58	4	13	1	
.	195	29	17	21	5	6	41	46	1	17	14		2	1
ss.	131	4	35	159	5	55	2	12	10	20		22	1	
a.	34	1	24	25	1	73				13		13		
xas	44	26	24	34	2	19	7	7	4	5	3	2	3	
.	29		2	19		12		1	1	17		25		
l.	35	8		3			7	5		1	5		2	
.	48	4		3				8		3	8		2	
.	7	4	39	37	2	26	1	3	10	3	1	2	1	
C.	1					1		1		3		1		
d.			1		1		4	1			1		5	
C.				2		3				3		2		
ns. Ty.	1	6				1		4			2			
io	1		1	1			2				1			
dian Ty.	3	1												2
.	2	1						3		1				
wa	3	1					4	2			3		2	
Y.		1												
ch.	1													
lif.	1													
sc.							1				1			
a.				1		1								
b.													1	
nn.		1												
nn.			1											
nada														
gland														
tals	617	102	194	357	19	218	77	110	33	144	43	80	20	3
of All ior vers	25.4	4.2	8.0	14.7	.8	9.0	3.2	4.5	1.4	5.9	1.8	3.3	.8	.1

Table 7d, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1850-1860

Place of First Removal														
Va.	Iowa.	Pa.	N. Y.	Calif.	Wisc.	Fla.	Utah Ty.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
15		1	1		3	1			45	7	403	11.1	Tenn.
5	7			1				2	94	2	506	41.6	Mo.
6		1							29		492	25.5	Miss.
						2			6		192	14.0	Ala.
3	2							1	69		255	55.3	Texas
1									3		110	10.6	Ga.
2	2		1					2	7		80	30.5	Ill.
6	1	2	1						8		94	19.4	Ky.
1									26	2	165	39.7	La.
1					1				4	1	14	3.7	N. C.
1			1					1	2	1	19	20.9	Ind.
									1		11	4.7	S. C.
	1								3		18	66.7	Kans. Ty.
											6	14.6	Ohio
									4		10	47.6	Indian Ty.
1									3		11	14.1	Va.
	1		1						2		19	46.3	Iowa
									1		2	25.0	N. Y.
											1	25.0	Mich.
							1		7		9	56.3	Calif.
			1					2			5	83.3	Wisc.
									1		3	60.0	Fla.
											1	50.0	Neb.
											1	20.0	Minn.
											1	50.0	Conn.
										1	1	50.0	Canada
										1	1	50.0	England
42	14	4	6	1	4	3	1	8	315	15	2,430		Totals
1.7	.6	.2	.2	-	.2	.1	-	.3	13.0	.6	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 7e, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, 1860-1870, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1860-1870			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1860-1870			(3) Increase or Decrease, 1860-1870, in Whites Born in Each Place	
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	Rank
Mo.	1,743	20.2	1	1,238	14.3	2	6,444	1
Tenn.	1,523	17.6	2	1,637	18.9	1	-11,610	
Texas	1,047	12.1	3	612	7.1	6	3,571	2
Miss.	767	8.9	4	748	8.7	5	-1,293	
Ga.	743	8.6	5	813	9.4	3	649	4
Ala.	670	7.8	6	760	8.8	4	-3,550	
Ill.	564	6.5	7	494	5.7	7	1,934	3
Ky.	329	3.8	8	337	3.9	8	-691	
La.	301	3.5	9	222	2.6	9	538	6
Kans.	169	2.0	10	72	.8	14	399	8
N. C.	154	1.8	11	195	2.3	10	-4,495	
S. C.	149	1.7	12	164	1.9	11	-1,934	
Ind.	138	1.6	13	131	1.5	12	377	9
Ohio	71	.8	14	77	.9	13	579	5
Iowa	62	.7	15	71	.8	15	438	7
Va.	40	.5	16	52	.6	16	-1,501	
Scattered	177	2.0		185	2.1		1,762	
Ark.				839	9.7			
Totals	8,647	100%		8,647	100%		-8,383[a]	

[a]This was the total decrease in out-of-state-born white residents, 1860-1870. ivity data for 1870 are from Ninth Census, vol. I, The Statistics of the Popu- ion ... (Washington, 1872), 328-342; the source for the 1860 data is cited in le 7c, note. The total of the decrease (which has been adjusted to take account the fact that 144 Negroes were included in the free total for 1860) and the kings have been supplied.

e 7f, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1860-1870

Place of First Removal

e of val to nsas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
.	36	16	33	27	6	31	7	11	1	10	2		1	4
	151	70	11	17	21	16	42	26	3	10	16	6	1	5
s.	23	3	15	32		12	3	1	3	7		1	3	
.	13	2	5	17	1	26				2			5	
as	56	77	25	25	13	17	21	6	11	5	5		2	
	20	1		12		27	1		2	6			5	
.	31	19	7	8	2	5	19	12	1	4	6		1	5
	25	4	2		1			13		3	2		1	1
	3		10	25	6	16	1		5	2			1	
C.	3	1	1	1		2				2				
.	3	1	3	1	1	2	3	10		1	6		1	5
s.	6	12	3		3	1	13			1	6	1		2
C.	1		2	2									1	
o	1	2	1	1				1	1	1	1			1
ian Ty.			1		6						1		3	
	2	1					1	1		1			1	
a		7					4			1				2
	1		1											
f.							2							
h.							2	1						
lf.														
C.				1										
.				1		1								
o. Ty.		2												
.		1										1		1
				1										
s.	1													
n.														
C.														
I.		1												
.														
t. Ty.												1		
eign		1												
als	376	221	120	171	60	156	119	82	27	56	45	10	26	26
f All or ers	15.3	9.0	4.9	7.0	2.4	6.3	4.8	3.3	1.1	2.3	1.8	.4	1.1	1.1

Table 7f, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas 1860-1870

Place of First Removal													
Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Calif.	Wisc.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	1	1	2	3				1	69		262	17.2	Tenn.
1	3	6		2	1	1	1	3	310	3	726	41.7	Mo.
	3	1						2	28	2	139	18.1	Miss.
									10		81	12.1	Ala.
	5	2	1	1				3	220		495	47.3	Texas
	1							1	10		86	11.6	Ga.
	1	2	1	1	1			2	58	3	189	33.5	Ill.
	1			1					20		74	22.5	Ky.
									35	2	106	35.2	La.
	1								4		15	9.7	N. C.
		2	1					1	10	1	52	37.7	Ind.
		17	2		1		1		37	1	107	63.3	Kans.
	1		1					1	2		11	7.4	S. C.
		1	2	2		1			3	1	20	28.2	Ohio
1									8		20	55.6	Indian Ty.
	2										9	22.5	Va.
	1	2	1		1	1			6		26	41.9	Iowa
		1									3	12.0	Pa.
				1	1					2	6	23.1	N. Y.
										1	4	36.4	Mich.
									4		4	66.7	Calif.
							1				2	18.2	Wisc.
											2	33.3	Fla.
									1		3	75.0	Colo. Ty.
											3	50.0	Neb.
									2		3	30.0	Md.
											1	25.0	Mass.
									1	1	2	66.7	Minn.
	1							1			2	66.7	D. C.
											1	100.0	R. I.
									1		1	100.0	Ore.
											1	100.0	Mont. Ty.
				1				1			3	17.6	Foreign
2	21	35	11	12	5	3	3	16	839	17	2,459		Totals
.1	.9	1.4	.4	.5	.2	.1	.1	.7	34.1	.7	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 7g, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas, 1870-1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1870-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1870-1880			(3) Increase, 1870-1880, in Number of Whites Born in Each Place		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Mo.	2,888	21.5	1	2,326	17.3	1	12,624	14.5	2
Tenn.	2,314	17.2	2	2,326	17.3	2	14,608	16.8	1
Texas	1,638	12.2	3	856	6.4	5	3,022	3.5	9
Miss.	1,416	10.5	4	1,360	10.1	3	8,103	9.3	3
Ala.	922	6.9	5	1,006	7.5	4	7,025	8.1	4
Ill.	748	5.6	6	836	6.2	7	6,207	7.1	6
Ga.	690	5.1	7	840	6.3	6	6,636	7.6	5
Ky.	566	4.2	8	600	4.5	8	4,332	5.0	8
La.	446	3.3	9	382	2.8	10	2,163	2.5	11
Kans.	418	3.1	10	270	2.0	11	1,187	1.4	13
Ind.	392	2.9	11	486	3.6	9	5,520	6.3	7
Indian Ty.	212	1.6	12	74	.6	17	316	.4	18
Ohio	148	1.1	13	180	1.3	12	2,976	3.4	10
S. C.	82	.6	14	104	.8	14	611	.7	15
Pa.	78	.6	15	76	.6	16	1,456	1.7	12
N. C.	76	.6	16	142	1.1	13	578	.6	16
Iowa	54	.4	17	104	.8	15	863	1.0	14
Va.	42	.3	18	64	.5	18	475	.5	17
Scattered	304	2.4		336	2.5		8,373	9.6	
Ark.				1,066	7.9				
Totals	13,434	100%		13,434	100%		87,075[a]	100%	

[a]This was the total increase in out-of-state-born white residents, 1870-1880.

vity data for 1880 are from Tenth Census, vol. [I], Statistics of the Popula-
... (Washington, 1883), 484-491; the source for the 1870 data is cited in
e 7e, note. The increase total, per cents, and rankings have been supplied.

Table 7h, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1870-1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
Tenn.	50	18	56	56	4	30	26	20		18	6		6	
Mo.	120	90	8	10	32	28	126	56		14	38	32	2	12
Miss.	30	2	22	62	6	30	8	2	2	12			6	
Ala.	30	4	12	26	4	32	2		2		2		6	
Texas	66	120	50	28	32	32	36	8	26	12	8	10	2	4
Ga.	6			8	4	14							8	
Ill.	26	24	4	2	2	2	20	16		4	42	4		10
Ky.	34	8			2	6	6	6		4	10			
La.		4	4	26	10	14			10	4	2			
N. C.	2					2				2				
Ind.		2		2	2		12	2			24	2		10
Kans.		62	2			2	44	12		2	10	4		8
S. C.	2					4							2	
Ohio		2						2			2			4
Indian Ty.	14	20	10	2	18	2	6	4			6	4		
Va.								2		2	2	2		
Iowa							4							2
Pa.	2	2												2
N. Y.												2		
Mich.								2			4			4
Calif.			2								2			
Misc.	2								2					2
Fla.				2										
Colo.			2			2								
Neb.		2					2					2		
Mass.		2												
Minn.											2			
N. J.														
N. Mex. Ty.														
Idaho Ty.														
Ore.														
Dak. Ty.														
Wyo. Ty.														
Foreign														
Totals	384	362	172	224	116	200	292	132	42	74	160	62	32	58
% of All Prior Movers	10.6	10.0	4.7	6.2	3.2	5.5	8.0	3.6	1.2	2.0	4.4	1.7	.9	1.6

Table 7h, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1870-1880

Place of First Removal														
Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Wisc.	Fla.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	6		2	4				6	60	4	372	16.1	Tenn.
4	2	20		6		2		14	300	8	924	32.0	Mo.
	2	2	2	2					38		228	16.1	Miss.
									18	2	140	15.2	Ala.
2	6	6	2		2		2	6	436	2	898	54.8	Texas
							2		8		50	7.2	Ga.
	4	2	2		2				34	4	204	27.3	Ill.
	2					2			16	2	98	17.3	Ky.
								2	26	4	106	23.8	La.
									2		8	10.5	N. C.
								2	6	2	66	16.8	Ind.
	8	22			4			4	22	4	210	50.2	Kans.
										2	10	12.2	S. C.
		2	2	2				2	2	6	26	17.6	Ohio
		2							56		144	67.9	Indian Ty.
	2		2								12	28.6	Va.
	2	2	2								12	22.2	Iowa
			2	2				2	2	6	20	25.6	Pa.
									4	4	10	35.7	N. Y.
					2						12	31.6	Mich.
									10		14	63.6	Calif.
									2		8	33.3	Wisc.
				2					2		6	42.9	Fla.
									8		12	54.5	Colo.
		4							2		12	66.7	Neb.
											2	20.0	Mass.
						2					4	66.7	Minn.
			2	4							6	75.0	N. J.
									2		2	50.0	N. Mex. Ty.
									4		4	100.0	Idaho Ty.
									2		2	100.0	Ore.
										2	2	100.0	Dak. Ty.
									2		2	100.0	Wyo. Ty.
					2				2		4	100.0	Foreign
6	34	62	18	22	12	6	4	38	1,066	52	3,630		Totals
.2	.9	1.7	.5	.6	.3	.2	.1	1.1	29.4	1.4	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Arkansas as compared to 7.7% and 10.5% during 1850-1860 and 1870-1880 respectively; of those from Illinois, 10.5% as compared to 2.7% and 4.5% for the other periods; of those from Kansas, 22.6% as compared to 11.1% and 5.3%; and of those from Iowa, 14.7% as compared to 5.0% and 0.0%.[29] High per cents of all the 1865-1870 arrivals from Texas, Louisiana, and the Indian Territory (20.3%, 11.3%, and 21.2%, respectively) had likewise started in Arkansas, but this was characteristic of arrivals from those states at all times, and it is therefore uncertain what proportion of the returnees of 1865-1870 were war refugees.

Information on prior movement by the white families who arrived in Arkansas during 1870-1880 is presented in Tables 7g and 7h. With the gradual westward shift of the nation's population, most cis-Mississippi states--particularly Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia--became less important as places of origin for families migrating indirectly to Arkansas, whereas Missouri, Texas, Illinois, Kansas, and Iowa all became increasingly significant. (Compare the per cents at the bottom of Tables 7b, 7d, 7f, and 7h.) Such trans-Mississippi areas as Missouri, Texas, Kansas, and the Indian Territory also served as stopping-over places for more indirect migrants than ever before. In fact, three out of five of the indirect arrivals during 1870-1880 entered Arkansas through one of those areas. (See Table 7h.)

The fact that 29.4% of all the indirect arrivals during 1870-1880 had begun their travels in Arkansas indicates that by that time a

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[29]See Tables 7d, 7h, and 15f; information for 1865-1870 was obtained by subtracting data in Table 7h from those in Table 15f.

great many Arkansans were emigrating to adjacent states. Child-ladder data on the emigration of Arkansans to Texas are available,[30] but in the absence of like data for other states and territories, no systematic study of emigration from Arkansas can at present be made.

Tables 7a, 7c, 7e, and 7g provide an opportunity to examine the adequacy of nativity tabulations as indexes to migration. In Table 7a, which brings together child-ladder data from the manuscript returns of the Census of 1850 (see columns 1 and 2) and published nativity data from the same census (see column 3), Missouri rates third as a place of direct removal and fourth as a place of origin for the ascertained white arrivals to 1850, but ranks only sixth as a birthplace for those free residents born outside of Arkansas. North Carolina, on the other hand, which stands only ninth as a place of direct removal and eighth as a place of first removal, ranks third as a place of birth. The different rankings come about chiefly as a result of the lapse of time. This may be illustrated by the hypothetical migration of an imaginary (but perhaps quite typical) family. Both future parents in the supposititious family were born in North Carolina, but while quite young moved with their respective parents to Tennessee, where they grew up, met, were married, and their first child was born; the family of three soon moved to Missouri, where a second child was born; after tarrying in Missouri for only two crops, they moved on to Arkansas, where two additional children were born before the 1850 census enumeration. By

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[30] See Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 1835-1860, 35ff.; William W. White, "Migration into West Texas, 1845-1860" (unpublished M.A. thesis, The University of Texas, 1948), 16ff; and Kerr, "Migration into Texas, 1865-1880," 68ff.

the reckoning of the child-ladder method, the direct source for this family of six would be Missouri, and their place of origin would be Tennessee. In the Arkansas nativity table for 1850, however, the individuals in the family would be counted (without regard to age or family relationship) as two North Carolina, one Tennessee, one Missouri, and two Arkansas-born. Thus it can be seen how the nativity data, if used as indexes of migration into Arkansas, tend (1) to overvalue the older, more distant states as sources at the expense of the younger near-by states, (2) to ignore the multiplicity of moves completed by a large fraction of the families, and (3) to exaggerate grossly the distance involved in the typical migration.

Further examples of the inadequacy of nativity data as indexes to white immigration into Arkansas may be found in Table 7a or in Tables 7c, 7e, and 7g.[31] The shortcomings of the various published nativity tabulations from 1850 to 1880 can be summarized as follows: (1) the tabulations of 1850 and 1860 overrate the seaboard states--particularly Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia--both as immediate sources and as places of origin for the pre-Civil War arrivals in Arkansas, while underrating such trans-Mississippi sources as Missouri, Texas, and Louisiana, (2) the tabulation of 1870

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[31]As to make-up the latter three tables differ from Table 7a in only one major respect. Whereas column 3 of Table 7a presents the total (as of 1850) of non-Arkansas born from each principal place of birth, the corresponding columns of Tables 7c, 7e, and 7g all show only the increase (since the last census) in each category of non-Arkansas born. And while columns 1 and 2 of Table 7a give a full tabulation of the white family arrivals ascertained from the returns of the Census of 1850, the corresponding columns of Tables 7c, 7e, and 7g give only the arrivals ascertained for the immediately preceding census decade.

is practically worthless as a gauge of immigration during the war decade because it enumerates fewer non-Arkansas born than did the tabulation of 1860, and (3) the tabulation of 1880 overvalues such cis-Mississippi states as Alabama, Illinois, Georgia, Indiana, and Ohio as sources for the 1870-1880 arrivals at the expense of such trans-Mississippi sources as Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, and the Indian Territory.

The imperfection of the Census of 1870 merits further comment. Column 3 of Table 7e shows that in Arkansas 8,383 fewer out-of-state-born whites were enumerated in 1870 than in 1860, the increases in those from nine of the major states-of-birth being more than offset by apparent decreases in those from the other seven. There was, for instance, a decrease of nearly 12,000 in the number of Tennessee-born white residents between 1860 and 1870. As pointed out above, emigration from Arkansas was relatively heavy during the decade (see discussion of Table 1), but much of the blame for the absolute decrease in out-of-state born whites can be charged to the failure of the census-takers of 1870 to enumerate fully the population of Arkansas. The official white population of the state increased by only 38,013 persons during 1860-1870, as compared to increases of 162,002 and 229,522 persons respectively during 1850-1860 and 1870-1880 (examine Table 3). If it be assumed there was the same degree of white under-enumeration in Arkansas as in the South as a whole, the official 1870 white total for Arkansas is too low by about 38,323 persons, at least one-half of whom were presumably born outside Arkansas. (See Table 1, note e, for citations to statements published by the Bureau of the

Census regarding underenumeration in 1870.) Of the four sub-regions of Arkansas, only the Ouachita Province shows in the census anything like a normal gain in white residents between 1860 and 1870. The underenumeration was probably most serious in certain counties of the West Gulf Coastal Plain, a sub-region which suffered an official loss of 10,170 in white population during 1860-1870 as compared to gains of 48,028 and 34,552 respectively in the decades immediately preceding and following. Columbia and Ouachita Counties, neither of which lost any territory during the decade, suffered official losses of around 1,000 white residents each.[32]

But whether the official decreases come about as a result of underenumeration or emigration, the child-ladder method applied to the manuscript returns for 1870 produces evidence of the immigration of substantial numbers of white families during 1860-1870. To whatever extent underenumeration exists in the returns for 1870, then to the same degree the child-ladder method underestimates the total volume of immigration for 1860-1870. There should be little if any error in the ranking of the sources for that decade, however, for it is unlikely that the various enumerators skipped proportionately more families from one source than from another.

It has been pointed out that from a fourth to a third of the white families arriving during any period had made prior interstate moves. Most had moved only once before the final move into Arkansas.

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[32]Some of the population losses shown in Table 3 result from the creation of new counties. It will be recalled that Table 2 lists the counties which gained or lost territory, and gives the effective date for each change.

(The per cents are remarkably constant: 78.1% of the prior movers who arrived by 1850, 76.7% of those arriving 1850-1860, 75.6% of those arriving 1860-1870, and 76.2% of those arriving 1870-1880 had made only one earlier move.) Much smaller but also fairly steady were the proportions of those who moved twice (ranging from 17.8% to 20.5%), three times (3.3% to 4.4%), and four times (0.7% to 1.2%) before coming to Arkansas.[33] Nine families had made five earlier moves each, one had completed six such moves, and one family had made seven prior moves--which is to say, they had moved the astonishing total of eight times. The latter were the Rich family, enumerated in Benton County in 1860. W. P. Rich, aged forty-eight, a farmer who owned $2,500 in real and $800 in personal estate, was born in Virginia. His wife, Elizabeth, also aged forty-eight, and their son John, twenty-five, were born in Tennessee; Samuel Rich, twenty-two, was born in Kentucky; William, twenty, was born in Tennessee; Timothy, eighteen, was born in Maryland; Allen, fourteen, was born in Kentucky; Mary, twelve, was born in Arkansas; Clinton, eleven, and Virginia, seven, were born in Missouri; Tennessee, five, was born in Texas; and Philip, one, was born in Arkansas.

Of those families who made at least two earlier moves, a

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[33]The fact that the ratios vary so little from one census period to another suggests that the prior move data ascertained from the Censuses of 1850, 1860, and 1870 (wherein the manuscript returns indicate family structure only by surnames and ages) are fully as reliable as those from the Census of 1880 (wherein the returns definitely state the relationship of each member of a family to its head). See Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 38, note 2, for a discussion of the perplexities which sometimes arise in connection with ascertaining prior movement from manuscripts in which the family relationships are not specifically recorded.

surprising number doubled back to their places of origin before coming to Arkansas (e.g., Tennessee to Mississippi to Tennessee to Arkansas). This was true of 35.2% of the prior movers who arrived in Arkansas by 1850, 38.4% of those who arrived during 1850-1860, 38.7% of those who arrived during 1860-1870, and 36.3% of those who arrived during 1870-1880. Some families seem to have run up a high total of interstate moves by simply migrating back and forth between two states.[34]

Grouping of the white prior movers by sub-regions reveals that in both the Mississippi Alluvial and the West Gulf Coastal Plains a slightly higher per cent of the 1850-1860 arrivals than those for any other period came directly from their place of origin to Arkansas.[35] Assuming that the differences in the figures (they are not great) reflect actual differences in behavior, then it is probable that the immigrants of 1850-1860 were responding to the bargains in swamp lands to be had during that decade. The greatest proportion of non-stop immigrants came to the Ouachita Province during the period to 1850, at a time when population was quite sparse in that Highlands sub-region.[36]

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[34]Frances Harvey in "Migration from the Old South to Texas between 1865 and 1880" (unpublished M.A. thesis, The University of Texas, 1928), 76, quotes P. M. Ferguson, an aged resident of the Texas Confederate Veterans Home, Austin, Texas, as stating that his family returned to Arkansas three times before taking up permanent residence in Texas.

[35]In the Mississippi Alluvial Plain to 1850, 25.2% of all ascertained arrivals were prior movers; 1850-1860, 18.8%; 1860-1870, 23.3%; and 1870-1880, 24.8%. For the West Gulf Coastal Plain during the same periods the figures are 22.3%, 18.8%, 23.2%, and 25.2%.

[36]Prior movers made up only 19.4% of all arrivals there to 1850, as against 22.3%, 27.1%, and 25.4% respectively during the next three census decades.

The Ozark Plateaus sub-region, on the other hand, received an upsurge of indirect immigrants during both 1860-1870 and 1870-1880.[37] Unusual numbers of indirect arrivals funnelled into the upper Highlands during the post-war period from more arid regions to the west, where some of them had presumably taken refuge during the Civil War (see pp. 64-65).

B. NEGRO IMMIGRATION BY CENSUS PERIODS

The states and territories whence Negro families migrated into Arkansas to 1860, and during the census decades 1860-1870 and 1870-1880, are presented in Figure 5 and Table 8.[38]

Nearly 84% of the Negro families to 1860, virtually all of whom were in slavery,[39] came to Arkansas from the six cis-Mississippi states of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia or North Carolina, in the order named. (Those six states also contributed almost 73% of all ascertained white families, 1850-1860. Compare Figures 1 and 5.) Obviously, the great majority of Negro families arriving to 1860 came from the same lower and middle cis-Mississippi source states as the white families to whom they belonged, which fact suggests that many Arkansas slave families immigrated with

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[37] In the Ozark Plateaus, prior movers were 34.9% and 30.9% of all ascertained families in 1860-1870 and 1870-1880, respectively, as compared to 20.7% and 22.4% of the arrivals for the earlier periods.

[38] The arrangement of the states in Figure 5 shows the rank of each as a source of Negro immigrants during only an approximate thirty-year period, because few Negro arrivals were ascertained for earlier than the census year 1850-1851. (See Table 8a, note.) In the successive parts of Table 8, the states are rearranged in the order of their importance during each census period.

[39] The Census of 1860 enumerated only 144 free Negroes in all Arkansas. (See Table 3, note f.)

Figure 5, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas by Decades to 1880

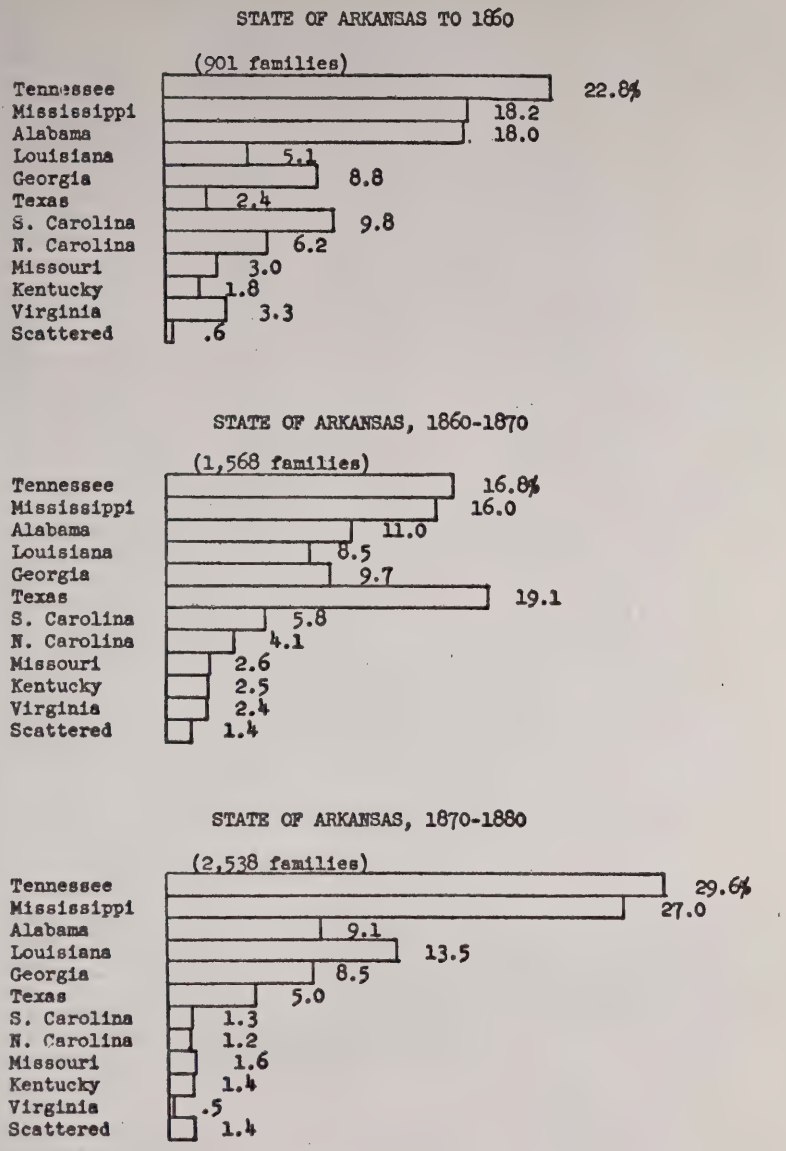

Table 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (a), Ascertained Arrivals of Families to 1860[a]
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1870)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas to 1860	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals to 1860
Tennessee	147	58	205	22.8
Mississippi	141	23	164	18.2
Alabama	144	18	162	18.0
South Carolina	80	8	88	9.8
Georgia	68	11	79	8.8
North Carolina	45	11	56	6.2
Louisiana	46		46	5.1
Virginia	25	5	30	3.3
Missouri	20	7	27	3.0
Texas	17	5	22	2.4
Kentucky	8	8	16	1.8
Florida	4		4	.4
Maryland	2		2	.2
Totals	747	154	901	100.0%

[a]This analysis includes a few families who arrived prior to the census year 1850-51; however, it is probably correct only for the census decade June, 1850 - May, 1860, for which period the child-ladder method applied to the manuscripts of the Census of 1870 begins to produce significant annual totals. The Census of 1870 was the first census wherein all the data necessary for the use of the child-ladder method (family grouping, age, and birthplace) was recorded for the entire Negro population.

Table 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (b), Ascertained Arrivals of Families, 1860-1870
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1870)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas 1860-1870	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals, 1860-70
Texas	175	125	300	19.1
Tennessee	218	46	264	16.8
Mississippi	235	16	251	16.0
Alabama	153	20	173	11.0
Georgia	146	6	152	9.7
Louisiana	132	1	133	8.5
South Carolina	85	6	91	5.8
North Carolina	61	4	65	4.1
Missouri	25	16	41	2.6
Kentucky	32	7	39	2.5
Virginia	37	1	38	2.4
Illinois	5		5	.3
Indian Ty.	1	4	5	.3
Florida	4		4	.3
Ohio	3		3	.2
Maryland	1	1	2	.1
Dist. of Col.	1		1	.1
Indiana	1		1	.1
Totals	1,315	253	1,568	100.0%

Table 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas, Ranked by Decades to 1880

Part (c), Ascertained Arrivals of Families, 1870-1880
(showing the number resident in each of the two major regions of the state at the Census of 1880)

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Number in the Lowlands	Number in the Highlands	Total for Arkansas 1870-1880	% the Total is of All Ascertained Arrivals, 1870-80
Tennessee	448	302	750	29.6
Mississippi	544	140	684	27.0
Louisiana	336	6	342	13.5
Alabama	180	50	230	9.1
Georgia	138	78	216	8.5
Texas	90	38	128	5.0
Missouri	30	10	40	1.6
Kentucky	36		36	1.4
South Carolina	32	2	34	1.3
North Carolina	22	8	30	1.2
Illinois	20		20	.8
Virginia	8	4	12	.5
Indian Ty.		6	6	.2
Florida	2		2	.1
Kansas		2	2	.1
New York	2		2	.1
Ohio	2		2	.1
Pennsylvania		2	2	.1
Totals	1,890	648	2,538	100.0%

their owners.[40]

The Civil War slowed down the immigration of Negro as well as white families during the mid-years of the census decade 1860-1870. (See Figure 16.) There was a sharp decline in Negro arrivals from most cis-Mississippi states between the census years 1861-1862 and 1867-1868. (See Figure 18.) As a result, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia all declined in percentage standing as sources for the decade. (See Figure 5.) Of all the major cis-Mississippi sources, only Georgia and Kentucky showed percentage increases in Negro immigration for 1860-1870 as compared with the period to 1860.

The trans-Mississippi region, on the other hand, after furnishing only 10.5% of the Negro arrivals to 1860, accounted for nearly 31% of those during 1860-1870. Both of the major trans-Mississippi sources--Texas and Louisiana--gained in per cents during 1860-1870, with Texas, which contributed over 19% of all Negro families for the decade, advancing from tenth to first rank.

The upsurge in Negro immigration from Texas during 1860-1870 merits extended comment. The Highlands received almost as many families from Texas as from all other sources combined, the families thence comprising 50% of all Negro arrivals in the Ozark Plateaus and 49.3% of those in the Ouachita Province. An even greater total of Negro families migrated from Texas into the Lowlands, but they were

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[40]Not all slaves were brought to Arkansas in family groups; if it were possible to ascertain adult Negro migration in terms of individuals instead of family groups, the states of the Upper South would no doubt gain slightly in importance as sources for the period to 1860.

outnumbered in most localities there by arrivals from Mississippi, Tennessee, or Louisiana. For that reason they ranked only second and third among the arrivals in the West Gulf Coastal and Mississippi Alluvial Plains sub-regions, respectively. In fully a third of the counties of Arkansas, families from Texas were the most numerous group of Negro immigrants for the decade. They concentrated in particularly large numbers in Pulaski, Crawford, Sebastian, and Little River Counties, comprising 30.3%, 92.3%, 71.0%, and 73.9% respectively of all Negro arrivals there during 1860-1870. (See Figures 6 and 7, and Tables 8 and 9.) The influx of families from Texas reached a peak during 1865-1868, when 83% of all Negro arrivals in the Highlands and 32% of those in the Lowlands came thence. (See Table 10.) In fact, that triennium marked the arrival of 49% of all the Negro families who migrated from Texas into the Arkansas Highlands during the twenty-five year period, 1855-1880, and 44.6% of those who moved from Texas into the Lowlands during the same years. (See Table 28.)

There is strong evidence that the temporary upsurge in Negro immigration from Texas, 1860-1870, was due principally to the departure thence of many of the Negro families who had been taken into refuge there during the Civil War.[41] In the first place, over four-fifths of the Negro families who migrated from Texas to Arkansas during the decade did so after the war ceased. Secondly, well over one-half of

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[41]For an eyewitness description of the movement of slave groups westward to Texas along roads near Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Arkansas, on November 24, 1862, and near Hillsboro, Union County, Arkansas, on December 16, 1863, see W. W. Heartsill, Fourteen Hundred and 91 Days in the Confederate Army ([1876]; facsim. reprint, ed. Bell I. Wiley, Jackson, Tenn., 1954), 84, 186, 291, 311.

those who came in 1865-1870 had previously lived in states other than Texas. The fact that fully one-third of the 1865-1870 total from Texas had moved there from Arkansas indicates that many of the freedmen were returning to their former homes.[42]

During 1870-1880 three states adjacent to Arkansas--namely Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, ranking in that order--contributed over 70% of a growing tide of Negro families. When the contributions of the next three states--Alabama, Georgia, and Texas--are included, one finds that six states, all save one located in the deep South, furnished nearly 93% of all Negro arrivals for the decade.

Obviously many freedmen were moving westward during 1870-1880, for 80% of the Negro families who arrived in Arkansas during that period came from east of the Mississippi River.[43] (By comparison, only 57% of the white arrivals for 1870-1880 immigrated from the cis-Mississippi area.) That favorable conditions in cotton farming probably attracted most of the freedmen to Arkansas may be inferred from the fact that large groups of them settled in such cotton-producing counties as Desha, Mississippi, Phillips, and Conway, and the rural

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[42]The apparent per cent of those arrivals who had previously resided outside Texas is 43.9% and of those who had formerly lived in Arkansas, 27%; the true fractions are doubtlessly somewhat higher (for the reasons, see p. 119, note 27) and have been so stated in the text. (The information on prior movement by the arrivals during 1865-1870 is obtained by subtracting data in Table 11f from those in Table 16f.) For 1870-1880 the apparent per cent of the arrivals from Texas who had previously resided elsewhere fell to a mere 14.1%.

[43]There was no great movement of Negroes to the northward before 1900, except for the Exodus to Kansas in 1879. See C. Vann Woodward, Origins of the New South, 1877-1913 (A History of the South, Vol. IX; Baton Rouge, 1951), 208.

parts of Pulaski County. (See Table 9.) The average wage for field hands during 1880 was slightly higher in Arkansas than in five of the six leading sources for Negro immigration, but the differential was hardly enough to explain the heavy influx of freedmen, 1870-1880.[44] A more likely inducement was the opportunity to become a share-cropper on fertile Arkansas cotton lands where the average yield was three to six bales per hand.

Figure 6 and Table 8 present the sources of Negro immigration into the Lowlands and the Highlands Regions during the three census periods under study. As sources for the Lowlands Region such non-adjacent states as Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia grew relatively less significant during successive decades, while certain adjacent states--particularly Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana--became steadily more important. As sources for the Highlands Region, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia consistently ranked high, many of the arrivals thence settling along the upper Arkansas River Valley. (See Map 6.) In combination those four states accounted for 71% of all Negro immigration into the Highlands during 1850-1860 and 88% during 1870-1880, but for only 35% during the Civil War decade, when the arrivals from Texas dominated Highlands immigration.

Figure 7 presents the sources whence Negro families migrated

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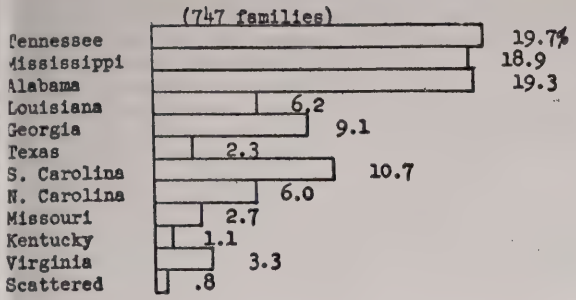
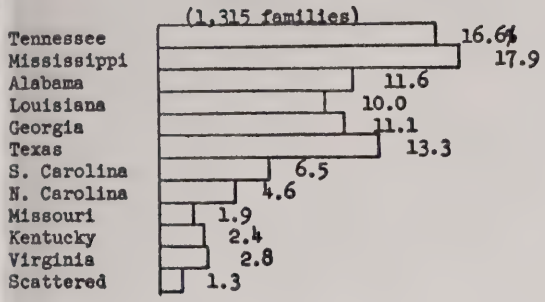
[44]The monthly wage range in Arkansas was $8-15; in Texas, the same; Tennessee, $8-12; Mississippi, $8-12; Louisiana, $6-15; Alabama, $8-14; and Georgia, $5-10. Tenth Census, 1880, vols. [V-VI], Report on Cotton Production . . . (by Eugene W. Hilgard; Washington, 1884), pt. I, 185-186, 356, 415, 476, 640-641, 819, pt. II, 165-166, 438-439.

Sources of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

LOWLANDS REGION TO 1860



LOWLANDS REGION, 1860-1870



LOWLANDS REGION, 1870-1880

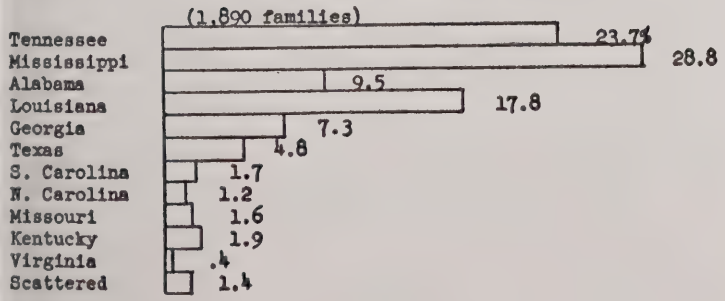


Figure 6, Sources of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

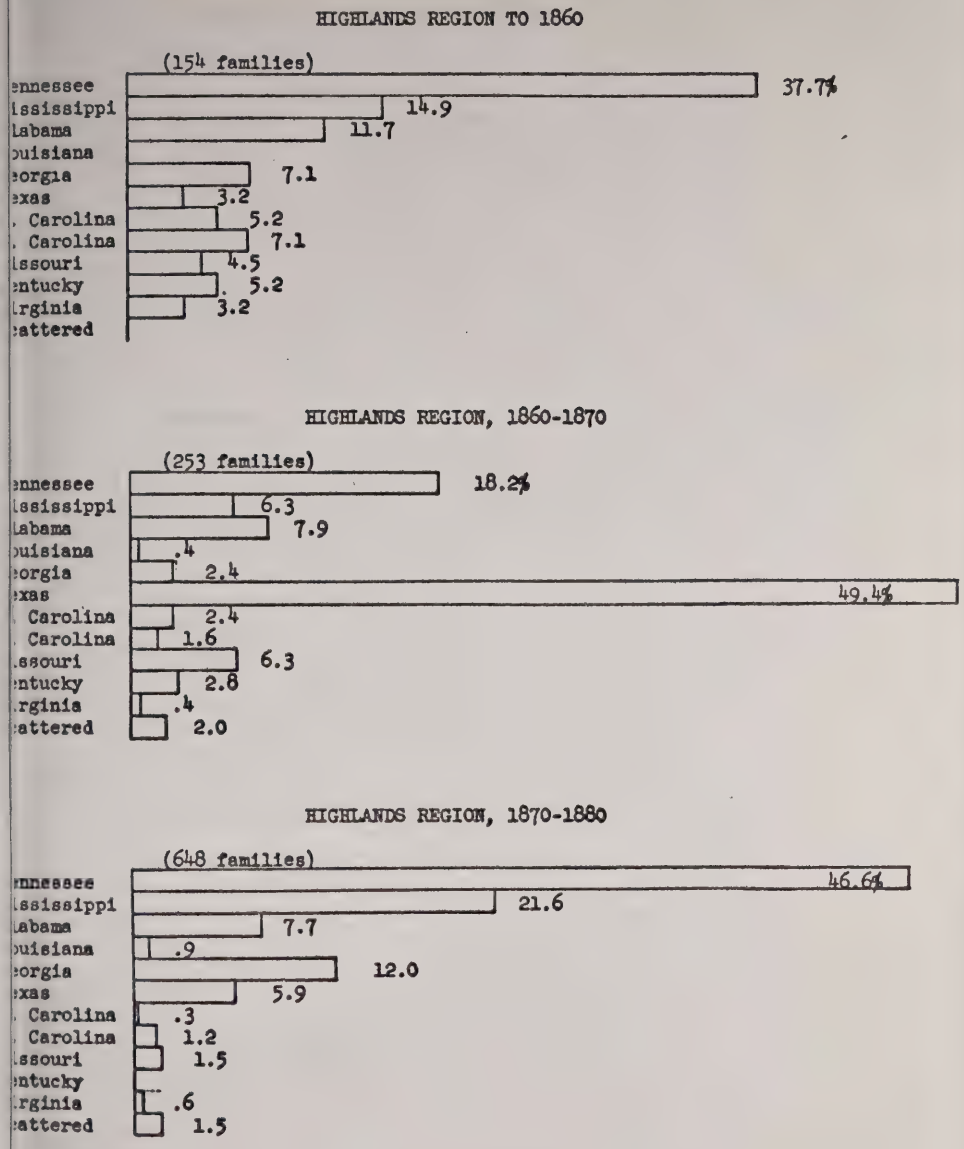


Figure 7, Sources of Negro Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

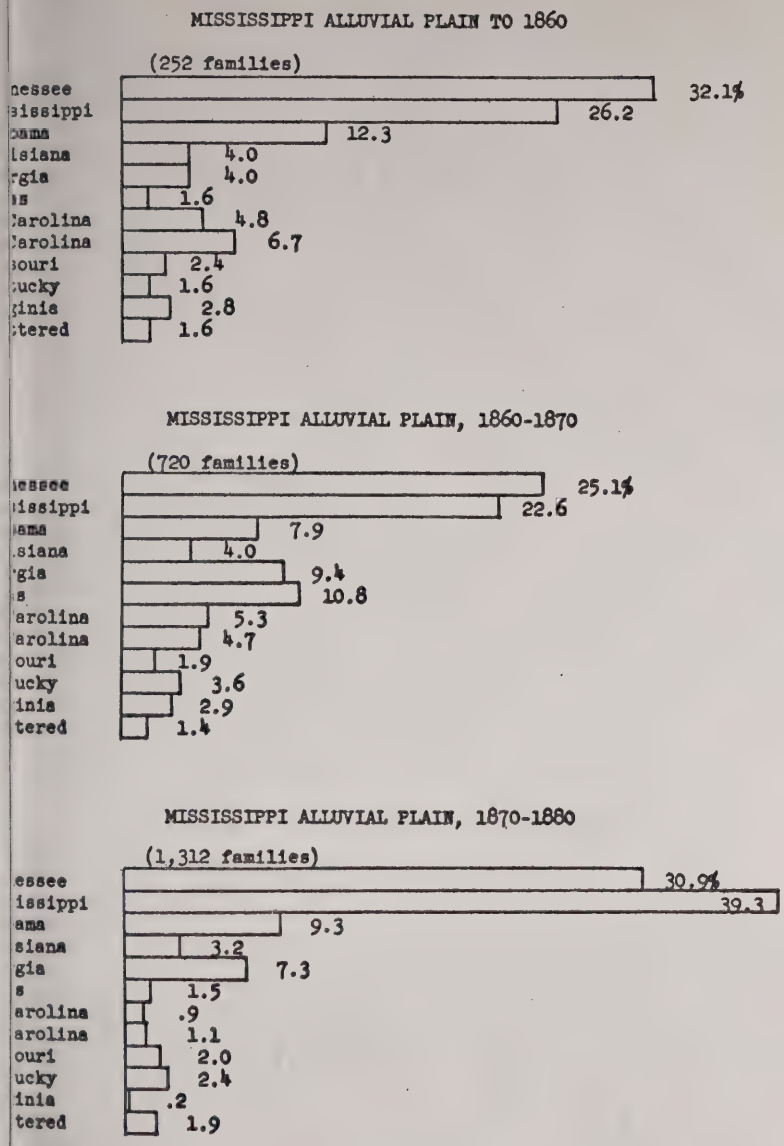
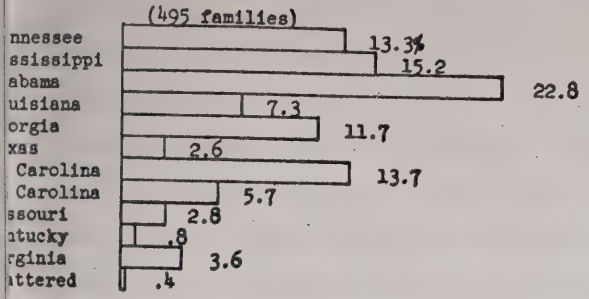
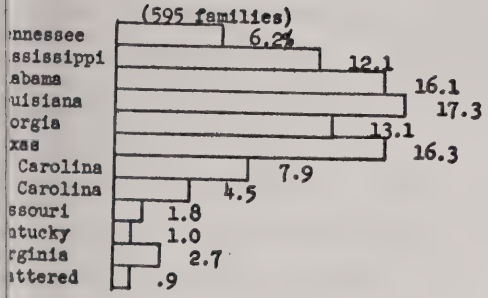


Figure 7, Sources of Negro Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas by Decades to 1880

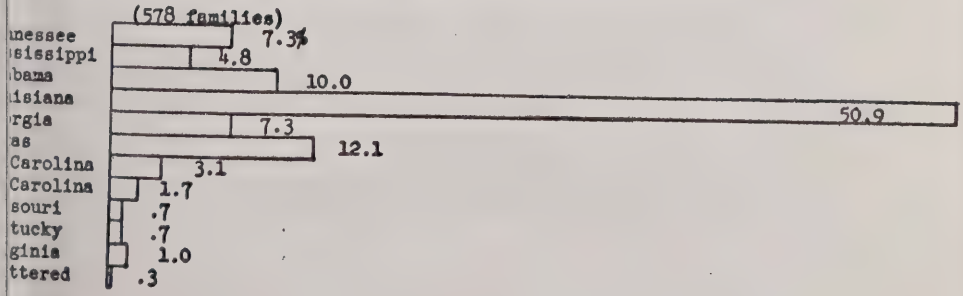
WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN TO 1860



WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN, 1860-1870



WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN, 1870-1880



into the two Lowlands sub-regions during each census period.[45] (For the ascertained totals on which the source per cents are based, see Table 9. That table also presents data for six minor sources not individually shown in Figure 7.) Four states immediately east of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain--Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia--were consistently important as sources of the Negro families migrating into that sub-region. Together, the four states furnished 75% of all Negro arrivals there to 1860, 65% of those from 1860-1870, and 87% of a greatly increased total for 1870-1880. Those same states were also the source of 63% of all Negro arrivals in the West Gulf Coastal Plain to 1860, but of only 47.5% and 29.4% of the arrivals there during the two following decades. As the major cis-Mississippi states became less important as sources of Negro immigration into the West Gulf Coastal Plain, two trans-Mississippi states--Louisiana and Texas--steadily increased their contributions. Together the two accounted for only 9.9% of the arrivals there to 1860, but for 33.6% of those during 1860-1870, and 63% of those during 1870-1880. In fact, Louisiana alone furnished nearly 51% of all Negro arrivals in the West Gulf Coastal Plain, 1870-1880.

Table 9, which gives source data by census periods on Negro immigration into the counties of Arkansas,[46] affords an opportunity to

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[45] The totals of Negro arrivals ascertained for the Ozark Plateaus are so small that it has not seemed worthwhile to make separate graphs for the two Highlands sub-regions.

[46] Maps 2c and 2d exhibit the counties as they were at the time of the Censuses of 1870 and 1880. For an explanation why several counties are omitted from Table 9, and why source tabulations appear therein for other counties at a date slightly preceding their creation,

examine more in detail where the Negro immigrants settled after they reached Arkansas. It has been stated above that at no time did immigrant white families from adjacent states tend to move any farther into Arkansas than necessary to find the sort of environment they sought. In this respect, the Negro families from adjacent states, even after they were free to move anywhere they wished, behaved very much like their white contemporaries. For instance, the growing increments of freedmen and their families from Louisiana during 1870-1880 concentrated in large numbers in the southernmost two tiers of Arkansas counties, comprising between 50% and 87% of all out-of-state Negro arrivals for the decade in Ouachita, Hempstead, Lafayette, Ashley, and Columbia Counties. The Negro arrivals from Tennessee and Mississippi, 1870-1880, followed the same behavior pattern by settling in high concentrations in certain counties lying just to the west of those two source states. Families from Tennessee, for example, made up between 37% and 57% of all Negro arrivals in the Lowlands counties of Mississippi, St. Francis, Woodruff, and Prairie during the decade, and close to 73% of those in the Highlands counties of White and Conway. Families from Mississippi comprised from 47% to 49% of the Negro arrivals in St. Francis, Desha, and Phillips Counties in the Lowlands, and nearly 22% of those in Conway County in the Highlands.

In Table 9 the local historian will find many fragments of useful information and indications of points meriting further investigation. For example, South Carolina ranked first as a source for the

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see Table 9, notes b, g, and h. For other comments pertinent to Table 9, see the discussion of Table 5 above.

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties

Lowlands Region

les and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ssippi Alluvial Plain:								
ansas	to 1860	33	12	8	5		3	
		100%	36.4	24.2	15.2		9.1	
	1861-70	50	9	8	3		15	8
		100%	18.0	16.0	6.0		30.0	16.0
	1871-80	37	6	3	7	2	16	2
		100%	16.2	8.1	18.9	5.4	43.2	5.4
cot	to 1860	22	2	9	2	2		
		100%	9.1	40.9	9.1	9.1		
	1861-70[b]	88	5	24	3	14		15
		100%	5.7	27.3	3.4	15.9		17.0
ighead	to 1860	4	2		2			
		100%	50.0		50.0			
	1861-70[b]	5	4		1			
		100%	80.0		20.0			
ttenden	to 1860	9	4		1			
		100%	44.4		11.1			
	1861-70[b]	95	40	18	8		9	5
		100%	42.1	18.9	8.4		9.5	5.3
s	to 1860[g]	10	6		2			
		100%	60.0		20.0			
	1861-70[b]	12	7	3				
		100%	58.3	25.0				

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties

Lowlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas											
	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
	2 6.1	1 3.0			1 3.0			1 3.0				
	1 2.0	1 2.0	1 2.0	2 4.0	2 4.0							
					1 2.7							
			1 4.5	2 9.1	3 13.6				1 4.5			
	6 6.8	5 5.7	2 2.3	7 8.0	4 4.6	2 2.3		1 1.1				
	1 11.1		1 11.1	1 11.1	1 11.1							
	2 2.1	5 5.3		5 5.3	3 3.2							
		2 20.0										
			1 8.3		1 8.3							

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

s and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ippi Alluvial Plain:								
a	to 1860	16	3	8	1	3		
		100%	18.8	50.0	6.3	18.8		
	1861-70	76	18	17	5	3	8	5
		100%	23.7	22.4	6.6	3.9	10.5	6.6
	1871-80	96	18	46	8	10	5	2
		100%	18.7	47.9	8.3	10.4	5.2	2.1
ne	to 1860[h]	1						
		100%						
son	to 1860	6	2		1	1	1	1
		100%	33.3		16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7
	1861-70[b]	27	7	2	2	1	1	8
		100%	25.9	7.4	7.4	3.7	3.7	29.6
ence[d]	1861-70[b]	2	2					
		100%	100.0					
ssippi	to 1860	2	2					
		100%	100.0					
	1861-70	19	11	3				
		100%	57.9	15.8				
	1871-80	87	32	26	5	3	1	
		100%	36.8	29.9	5.7	3.4	1.1	
e	to 1860	30	15	7	5		1	1
		100%	50.0	23.3	16.7		3.3	3.3
	1861-70[b]	58	9	12	14	1	3	15
		100%	15.5	20.7	24.1	1.7	5.2	25.9

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
			1 6.3								
	12 15.8	3 3.9	4 5.3								1 1.3
	1 1.0	1 1.0	3 3.1		2 2.1						
1 100.0											
	1 3.7	2 7.4	1 3.7	1 3.7	1 3.7						
		2 10.5	2 10.5						1 5.3		
	1 1.1	5 5.7	6 6.9		8 9.2						
	1 3.3										
1 1.7	2 3.4			1 1.7							

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ies and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. ofarrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
issippi Alluvial Plain:								
hillips	to 1860	53	6	19	8	1	2	
		100%	11.3	35.8	15.1	1.9	3.8	
	1861-70	189	29	62	12	9	18	12
		100%	15.3	32.8	6.3	4.8	9.5	6.3
	1871-80	215	40	106	30	4	13	3
		100%	18.6	49.3	14.0	1.9	6.0	1.4
hinsett	to 1860	2	1		1			
		100%	50.0		50.0			
	1861-70	1	1					
		100%	100.0					
	1871-80	1	1					
		100%	100.0					
airie	to 1860	23	8	5		2		1
		100%	34.8	21.7		8.7		4.3
	1861-70	17	8	1	1		2	3
		100%	47.1	5.9	5.9		11.8	17.6
	1871-80	37	21	7			5	3
		100%	56.8	18.9			13.5	8.1
ndolph	to 1860	2	1					
		100%	50.0					
	1861-70	1	1					
		100%	100.0					
	1871-80	3			1		2	
		100%			33.3		66.7	

able 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas										
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
8 15.1	2 3.8	3 5.7		2 3.8			2 3.8				
28 14.8	2 1.1	2 1.1	5 2.6	5 2.6	2 1.1				2 1.1	1 .5	
7 3.3	1 .5	5 2.3	5 2.3						1 .5		
	7 30.4										
	1 5.9			1 5.9							
							1 2.7				
		1 50.0									

), Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1860 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

s and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ippi Alluvial Plain:								
Francis	to 1860	18	10	1	3			1
		100%	55.6	5.6	16.7			5.6
	1861-70	51	18	9	8		8	3
		100%	35.3	17.6	15.7		15.7	5.9
	1871-80	105	44	49	7		2	
		100%	41.9	46.7	6.7		1.9	
ruff	to 1860[g]	21	7	9		1	3	
		100%	33.3	42.9		4.8	14.3	
	1861-70	29	12	4		1	4	4
		100%	41.4	13.8		3.4	13.8	13.8
	1871-80	75	41	21	3	2	4	
		100%	54.7	28.0	4.0	2.7	5.3	
Regional tals	to 1860	252	81	66	31	10	10	4
		100%	32.1	26.2	12.3	4.0	4.0	1.6
	1861-70	720	181	163	57	29	68	78
		100%	25.1	22.6	7.9	4.0	9.4	10.8
	1871-80[c]	1,312	406	516	122	42	96	20
		100%	30.9	39.3	9.3	3.2	7.3	1.5

'ble 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas										
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
	3 16.7										
	2 3.9	1 2.0		2 3.9							
		1 1.0	2 1.9								
	1 4.8										
	3 10.3			1 3.4							
	3 4.0	1 1.3									
12 4.8	17 6.7	6 2.4	4 1.6	7 2.8			3 1.2	1 .4			
38 5.3	34 4.7	14 1.9	26 3.6	21 2.9	5 .7		1 .1		3 .4	1 .1	1 .1
14 1.1	12 .9	26 2.0	32 2.4	2 .2	20 1.5		2 .2		2 .2		

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ulf Coastal Plain:								
ley	to 1860	37 100%		10 27.0	21 56.8		2 5.4	
	1861-70	97 100%		20 20.6	27 27.8	20 20.6	8 8.2	6 6.2
	1871-80	43 100%		5 11.6	3 7.0	33 76.7	2 4.7	
dley	to 1860	13 100%	2 15.4	1 7.7	4 30.8		1 7.7	
	1861-70[b]	21 100%	3 14.3		3 14.3	1 4.8	4 19.0	2 9.5
noun	to 1860	3 100%			3 100.0			
	1861-70[b]	17 100%	1 5.9	3 17.6	6 35.3	3 17.6	1 5.9	1 5.9
k	to 1860	36 100%	6 16.7	6 16.7	8 22.2	3 8.3	3 8.3	2 5.6
	1861-70	23 100%	3 13.0	3 13.0	1 4.3	1 4.3	2 8.7	6 26.1
	1871-80	26 100%	2 7.7	2 7.7	10 38.5	3 11.5		6 23.1
mbia	to 1860	42 100%	2 4.8	5 11.9	12 28.6	3 7.1	14 33.3	
	1861-70	74 100%	1 1.4	3 4.1	23 31.1	21 28.4	19 25.7	5 6.8
	1871-80	47 100%			2 4.3	41 87.2	2 4.3	

able 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
1 2.7	1 2.7			1 2.7				1 2.7			
2 2.1	10 10.3		2 2.1	2 2.1							
3 23.1	1 7.7			1 7.7							
6 28.6	1 4.8			1 4.8							
	2 11.8										
3 8.3	4 11.1		1 2.8								
4 17.4	2 8.7			1 4.3							
1 3.8	1 3.8										1 3.8
4 9.5		1 2.4		1 2.4							
2 2.7											
1 2.1			1 2.1								

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

les and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
Gulf Coastal Plain:								
llas	to 1860	24 100%	3 12.5	3 12.5	2 8.3		2 8.3	1 4.2
	1861-70	6 100%						3 50.0
	1871-80	8 100%			2 25.0	1 12.5		1 12.5
w	to 1860	59 100%	10 16.9	18 30.5	6 10.2	4 6.8	8 13.6	
	1861-70[b]	45 100%	5 11.1	14 31.1	5 11.1	5 11.1	5 11.1	4 8.9
nt	to 1860[g]	1 100%			1 100.0			
	1861-70	2 100%	1 50.0	1 50.0				
	1871-80	2 100%		1 50.0			1 50.0	
stead	to 1860	105 100%	12 11.4	9 8.6	16 15.2	2 1.9	5 4.8	5 4.8
	1861-70	32 100%		1 3.1	5 15.6	1 3.1		14 43.8
	1871-80	73 100%	3 4.1	2 2.7	4 5.5	44 60.3	1 1.4	13 17.8
Spring	to 1860	3 100%		1 33.3			1 33.3	
	1861-70[b]	3 100%	1 33.3					2 66.7

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
3 12.5	7 29.2	1 4.2		2 8.3							
1 16.7	2 33.3										
1 12.5	1 12.5			2 25.0							
8 13.6	3 5.1			2 3.4							
4 8.9	3 6.7										
36 34.3	5 4.8	9 8.6		6 5.7							
3 9.4		6 18.8	1 3.1	1 3.1							
3 4.1	1 1.4	1 1.4	1 1.4								
				1 33.3							

e 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
Gulf Coastal Plain:								
efferson	to 1860	53	16	8	11	3	7	
		100%	30.2	15.1	20.8	5.7	13.2	
	1861-70[b]	124	19	18	9	4	26	12
		100%	15.3	14.5	7.3	3.2	21.0	9.7
afayette	to 1860	21	2	2	4	8	1	2
		100%	9.5	9.5	19.0	38.1	4.8	9.5
	1861-70	52	1	5	1	17	1	15
		100%	.9	9.6	.9	32.7	.9	28.8
	1871-80	20	1	1		13		4
		100%	5.0	5.0		65.0		20.0
ncoln[a]	1871-80	40	15	1	5	2	13	
		100%	37.5	2.5	12.5	5.0	32.5	
ttle River	to 1860[g]	12		1	3	3	1	1
		100%		8.3	25.0	25.0	8.3	8.3
	1861-70	23	1		1	3		17
		100%	4.3		4.3	13.0		73.9
	1871-80	14			2	2		8
		100%			14.3	14.3		57.1
achita	to 1860	40	9	7	9	3	6	1
		100%	22.5	17.5	22.5	7.5	15.0	2.5
	1861-70	21		2	5	5	2	6
		100%		9.5	23.8	23.8	9.5	28.6
	1871-80	16		2	1	8	2	3
		100%		12.5	6.3	50.0	12.5	18.8
line[e]	to 1860	2	1					
		100%	50.0					

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
1 1.9	2 3.8	2 3.8		3 5.7							
16 12.9	3 2.4	4 3.2	3 2.4	6 4.8			3 2.4	1 .8			
			1 4.8				1 4.8				
5 9.6	2 3.8	1 .9		4 7.7							
				1 5.0							
3 7.5	1 2.5										
1 8.3	1 8.3	1 8.3									
						1 4.3					
	1 7.1	1 7.1									
2 5.0	1 2.5		2 5.0								
1 4.8											
1 50.0											

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

s and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ulf Coastal Plain:								
ier	to 1860	9	2	1	2			1
		100%	22.2	11.1	22.2			11.1
	1861-70[b]	4						3
		100%						75.0
on	to 1860	35	1	3	11	7	7	
		100%	2.9	8.6	31.4	20.0	20.0	
	1861-70[b]	51	1	2	10	22	10	1
		100%	2.0	3.9	19.6	43.1	19.6	2.0
-Regional otals	to 1860	495	66	75	113	36	58	13
		100%	13.3	15.2	22.8	7.3	11.7	2.6
	1861-70	595	37	72	96	103	78	97
		100%	6.2	12.1	16.1	17.3	13.1	16.3
	1871-80[c]	578	42	28	58	294	42	70
		100%	7.3	4.8	10.0	50.9	7.3	12.1
lands otals	to 1860	747	147	141	144	46	68	17
		100%	19.7	18.9	19.3	6.2	9.1	2.3
	1861-70	1,315	218	235	153	132	146	175
		100%	16.6	17.9	11.6	10.0	11.1	13.3
	1871-80[c]	1,890	448	544	180	336	138	90
		100%	23.7	28.8	9.5	17.8	7.3	4.8

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Lowlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas												
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
2 22.2	1 11.1										
1 25.0											
3 8.6	2 5.7			1 2.9							
2 3.9	2 3.9			1 2.0							
68 13.7	28 5.7	14 2.8	4 .8	18 3.6			1 .2	1 .2			
47 7.9	27 4.5	11 1.8	6 1.0	16 2.7		1 .2	3 .5	1 .2			
18 3.1	10 1.7	4 .7	4 .7	6 1.0							2 .3
80 10.7	45 6.0	20 2.7	8 1.1	25 3.3			4 .5	2 .3			
85 6.5	61 4.6	25 1.9	32 2.4	37 2.8	5 .4	1 .1	4 .3	1 .1	3 .2	1 .1	1 .1
32 1.7	22 1.2	30 1.6	36 1.9	8 .4	20 1.1		2 .1		2 .1		2 .1

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
lta Province:								
ıway	to 1860	8	1	2	3			
		100%	12.5	25.0	37.5			
	1861-70	4	1				1	2
		100%	25.0				25.0	50.0
	1871-80	157	114	34	2	1	4	
		100%	72.6	21.7	1.3	.6	2.5	
ıwford	to 1860	2	1					1
		100%	50.0					50.0
	1861-70[b]	26			2			24
		100%			7.7			92.3
nklin	to 1860	1		1				
		100%		100.0				
	1861-70	11		1	1			7
		100%		9.1	9.1			63.6
	1871-80	4		2				2
		100%		50.0				50.0
land[a]	1871-80	22	4	4	1	2	1	7
		100%	18.2	18.2	4.5	9.1	4.5	31.8
nson	to 1860	3	1	1			1	
		100%	33.3	33.3			33.3	
	1861-70[h]	11	3	2				5
		100%	27.3	18.2				45.5
tgomery	to 1860	1		1				
		100%		100.0				
	1861-70[b]	4	2	1				
		100%	50.0	25.0				

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas											
	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
1	1 12.5	1 12.5										
1		1 .6	1 .6									
2			2 18.2									
2	1 4.5	1 4.5			1 4.5							
1			1 9.1									
1			1 25.0									

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ta Province:								
ry	to 1860	9 100%	7 77.7	1 11.1				
	1861-70[b]	3 100%						3 100.0
:	to 1860	3 100%		1 33.3	1 33.3			1 33.3
	1861-70[h]	4 100%		1 25.0				3 75.0
)	to 1860	1 100%			1 100.0			
	1861-70[b]	1 100%						
ski	to 1860	85 100%	33 38.8	8 9.4	10 11.8		8 9.4	2 2.4
	1861-70	89 100%	30 33.7	4 4.5	11 12.4		2 2.2	27 30.3
	1871-80[f] (Part of)	106 100%	22 20.8	23 21.7	21 19.8		33 31.1	4 3.8
ne[e]	1861-70[b]	4 100%					1 25.0	3 75.0
t	1861-70[h,b]	2 100%						2 100.0

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas											
	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
1 11.1												
1 100.0												
3 3.5	7 8.2	2 2.4	7 8.2	5 5.9								
4 4.5	3 3.4	4 4.5	4 4.5									
	2 1.9			1 .9								

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

es and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ta Province:								
astian	to 1860	1 100%						
	1861-70	31 100%		1 3.2	1 3.2	1 3.2		22 71.0
	1871-80	9 100%		2 22.2				1 11.1
:e	to 1860	17 100%	5 29.4	5 29.4	3 17.6		1 5.9	
	1861-70	17 100%	5 29.4	2 11.8	4 23.5			1 5.9
	1871-80	15 100%	11 73.4	3 20.0			1 6.7	
	to 1860	6 100%	1 16.7	2 33.3				
	1861-70	14 100%		3 21.4			1 7.1	10 71.4
	1871-80	6 100%		2 33.3	1 16.7			3 50.0
tegional :als	to 1860	137 100%	49 35.8	22 16.1	18 13.1		10 7.3	4 2.9
	1861-70	221 100%	41 18.6	15 6.8	19 8.6	1 .5	5 2.3	109 49.3
	1871-80[c]	638 100%	302 47.3	140 21.9	50 7.8	6 .9	78 12.2	34 5.3

able 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
		1 100.0									
			1 3.2			4 12.9		1 3.2			
		1 11.1				3 33.3					2 22.2
1 5.9	1 5.9	1 5.9									
	1 5.9	2 11.8	2 11.8								
1 16.7	1 16.7		1 16.7								
7 5.1	10 7.3	4 2.9	8 5.8	5 3.6							
5 2.3	4 1.8	10 4.5	7 3.2			4 1.8		1 .5			
2 .3	8 1.2	4 .6		4 .6		6 .9					4 .6

e 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ties and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
k Plateaus:								
enton	to 1860	1 100%	1 100.0					
	1861-70	9 100%	1 11.1				1 11.1	6 66.7
	1871-80	3 100%						1 33.3
oone	to 1860[g]	2 100%					1 50.0	
	1861-70[b]	1 100%						
rroll	1861-70[h]	1 100%	1 100.0					
lton	1861-70[h]	2 100%	1 100.0					
	1871-80	1 100%						
dependence	to 1860	6 100%	3 50.0					1 16.7
	1861-70	5 100%	2 40.0	1 20.0	1 20.0			
	1871-80	1 100%						1 100.0
ard	to 1860[h,b]	2 100%	2 100.0					

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas											
	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
			1 11.1									
			2 66.7									
	1 50.0											
			1 100.0									
			1 50.0									
			1 100.0									
		1 16.7	1 16.7									
	1 20.0											

e 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ies and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
Plateaus:								
wrence[d]	to 1860	2 100%	1 50.0					
lison	to 1860	1 100%	1 100.0					
	1861-70[b]	2 100%						1 50.0
rcy	1861-70[h]	1 100%						1 100.0
Buren	to 1860	1 100%		1 100.0				
	1861-70[b]	1 100%						
lington	to 1860	2 100%	1 50.0					
	1861-70[b]	10 100%						8 80.0
Regional tals	to 1860	17 100%	9 52.9	1 5.9			1 5.9	1 5.9
	1861-70	32 100%	5 15.6	1 3.1	1 3.1		1 3.1	16 50.0
	1871-80[c]	10 100%						4 40.0

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

	Places of Removal to Arkansas											
	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
			1 50.0									
			1 50.0									
			1 100.0									
			1 50.0									
			1 10.0		1 10.0							
	1 5.9	1 5.9	3 17.6									
	1 3.1		6 18.8		1 3.1							
			6 60.0									

9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

ies and Sub-Regions		Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Decades	Places of Removal to Arkansas (No. of arrivals and % from each place)					
			Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
ghlands Totals	to 1860	154	58	23	18		11	5
		100%	37.7	14.9	11.7		7.1	3.2
	1861-70	253	46	16	20	1	6	125
		100%	18.2	6.3	7.9	.4	2.4	49.4
	1871-80[c]	648	302	140	50	6	78	38
		100%	46.6	21.6	7.7	.9	12.0	5.9
ite Totals	to 1860	901	205	164	162	46	79	22
		100%	22.8	18.2	18.0	5.1	8.8	2.4
	1861-70	1,568	264	251	173	133	152	300
		100%	16.8	16.0	11.0	8.5	9.7	19.1
	1871-80[c]	2,538	750	684	230	342	216	128
		100%	29.6	27.0	9.1	13.5	8.5	5.0

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

Highlands Region

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Md.	Ohio	Ind.	Scattered
8 5.2	11 7.1	7 4.5	8 5.2	5 3.2							
6 2.4	4 1.6	16 6.3	7 2.8	1 .4		4 1.6		1 .4			
2 .3	8 1.2	10 1.5		4 .6		6 .9					4 .6
88 9.8	56 6.2	27 3.0	16 1.8	30 3.3			4 .4	2 .2			
91 5.8	65 4.1	41 2.6	39 2.5	38 2.4	5 .3	5 .3	4 .3	2 .1	3 .2	1 .1	1 .1
34 1.3	30 1.2	40 1.6	36 1.4	12 .5	20 .8	6 .2	2 .1		2 .1		6 .2

Table 9, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880 by Counties (continued)

[a]For details as to when and from what other county (or counties) created, see Table 2.

[b]Not used as a sample county in analysis of the Census of 1880. Note: Clay, Dorsey, Faulkner, Howard, Lee, Logan, Lonoke, Miller, and Nevada Counties were among the counties created between the Census of 1870 and that of 1880 (see Table 2). Because none of those counties were used as samples in the analysis of the Census of 1880, they are not listed at all in Table 9. (For mention of other counties not shown, see footnote h of this table.)

[c]Because the analysis for the decade 1870-1880 is based on only one-half of all those counties enumerated in the Census of 1880, all subregional, regional and state totals given herein for that decade have been doubled to permit their comparison with like totals for previous decades.

[d]The area that comprised Lawrence County in 1850 lay principally in the Ozark Plateaus. When Sharp County was created from the western portion of Lawrence County in 1868, the remainder of Lawrence lay principally in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain.

[e]The area which Saline County encompassed before 1869 lay about as much in the Lowlands as in the Highlands, and was grouped with the counties in the West Gulf Coastal Plain for the analysis of the period prior to 1860. When Grant County was created in part from Saline in 1869, the remainder of Saline seemed to belong more nearly in the Ouachita Province and was grouped accordingly, 1860-1880.

[f]Only six subdivisions of Pulaski County (Ashley, Campbell, Eagle, Eastman, and Young Townships, and Badgett Precinct) are included in this sample analysis of immigration for the decade 1870-1880.

[g]Because no manuscript census returns taken prior to emancipation listed the data required to detect the migration of Negroes, all arrivals of Negro families during the period "to 1860" have been ascertained by scanning the returns for the Census of 1870. For that reason, sources of immigration for five counties (Boone, Cross, Grant, Little River, and Woodruff) are shown herein for a period preceding their creation. For data as to when and from what other county (or counties) the five were created, see Table 2.

[h]No arrivals of Negro families were ascertained for the following counties during the indicated periods: Carroll, to 1860 and 1870-1880; Fulton, to 1860; Greene, 1860-1880; Izard, 1860-1870; Johnson, 1870-1880; Pike, 1870-1880; Scott, to 1860; Searcy, to 1860 and 1870-1880. None were ascertained for Baxter, Marion, Newton, Polk, Sharp, or Stone Counties for any period; therefore, the six counties have been omitted from Table 9. (For mention of other counties not shown, see footnote b of this table.)

Warning: Practically none of the counties of Arkansas maintained a constant area from 1850 through 1880. A convenient list of counties whose boundaries were altered during that period is given in Table 2.

slave families brought into Hempstead County before 1860, but only seventh for the contemporary white arrivals in that county. (The 36 ascertained Negro arrivals from South Carolina comprised 34.3% of the Negro total to 1860, but the 12 ascertained white families thence during 1850-1860 made up only 4% of the white total for that decade.) Did the arrival of one planter and his family from South Carolina account for the arrival of many slave families, or were Hempstead County cotton-growers importing slave labor? And the unusually heavy influx of freedmen and their families from Tennessee and Mississippi into Conway County during 1870-1880 invites investigation. (The 114 ascertained Negro arrivals from Tennessee and the 34 from Mississippi during 1870-1880 make an ascertained total almost as large as that for the entire Ouachita Province during the previous decade.) The Tenth Census reports that cotton production increased in Conway County during 1870-1880 but does not state what economic arrangements were most common at the time.[47] Were day wages high in that county, were virgin areas of the Arkansas River valley being opened to cotton cultivation under favorable share-cropping arrangements, or were the freedmen acquiring land there?[48]

Figure 8 presents the sources of Negro migration into Arkansas by three-year periods, June, 1855-May, 1861, and June, 1865-May, 1880.

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[47]See Tenth Census, 1880, volume [V], Report on Cotton Production . . . (Washington, 1884), pt. I, 617-618.

[48]Table 2 also shows that Conway County experienced a heavy gain in Negro population, 1870-1880, despite a heavy net loss of territory at the time of the creation of Faulkner County in 1873. (See under Conway, Faulkner, and Perry Counties in Table 1, and compare Maps 2c and 2d.)

Table 10 gives like information for each major region of Arkansas.[49] (In both presentations, the war years, 1861-1865, are combined into a single period.)

Figure 8 and Table 10 reveal the short-term fluctuations in the ranking of the various states as sources of Negro immigration. For example, although Georgia rated only fifth as a source of Negro immigrants in the decade 1870-1880 as a whole, an upsurge in arrivals gave that state first rank during 1871-1874; for that triennium the Georgia families comprised 52.5% of all Negro arrivals in the Highlands and 18.7% of those in the Lowlands.[50] Most of them settled in such river-bottom counties as Pulaski, Arkansas, Phillips, and Woodruff.[51]

The foregoing data concern the sources whence Negro families migrated directly to Arkansas. Some families, however, made earlier interstate moves. Data on the pre-Arkansas moves completed by Negro families who arrived to 1860, and during the census decades 1860-1870 and 1870-1880, are given in the successive parts of Table 11. Only 5.9% of the Negro families ascertained for the pre-1860 period give evidence of prior movement, as compared to over 20% of the white arrivals during a corresponding period. There is doubtless serious underdetection of the prior movement of slave families due to the lapse

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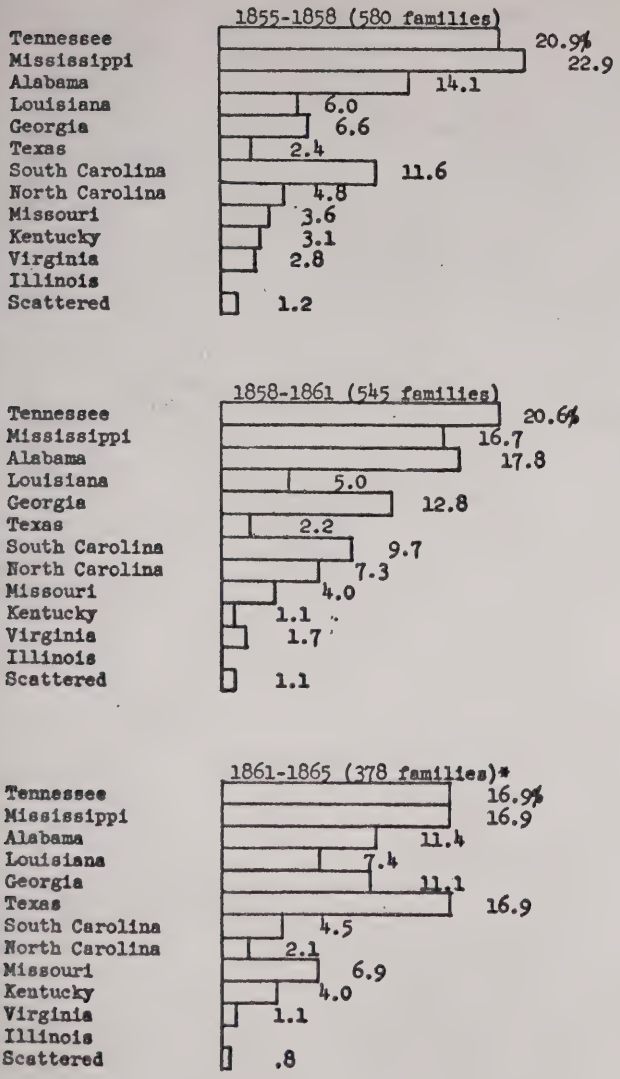
[49]The numbers of ascertained arrivals which the per cents in Figure 8 and Table 10 represent may be obtained by adding the regional sub-totals in Table 28.

[50]Figure 18 indicates that nearly one-third of all the Negro families who came to Arkansas from Georgia during the twenty-five year period, 1855-1880, arrived during those three census years.

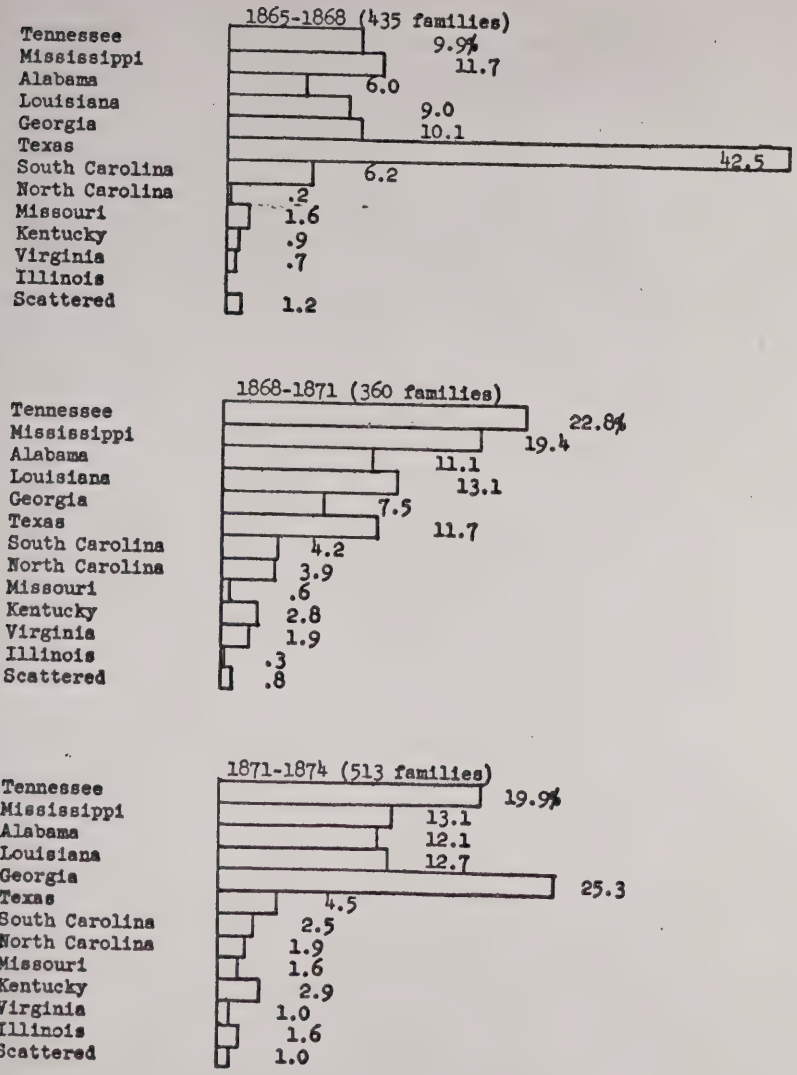
[51]See Tables I(a) and J(a) in the appendix.

gure 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1855-1880. (Based upon Ascertained Arrivals [adjusted].)



*The four war years have been combined as a single period.

Figure 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1855-1880 (continued).



gure 8, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1855-1880 (continued).

Table 10, Sources of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1855-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted].)

Period of Arrival in Arkansas	Number of Families for Each Region[a]	Per Cents from Each Source					
		Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Ga.	Texas
1855-1858							
Lowlands	478	18.2	22.4	15.7	7.3	6.7	2.3
Highlands	102	33.3	25.5	6.7		5.9	2.9
1858-1861							
Lowlands	450	17.6	16.4	20.0	6.0	14.4	2.2
Highlands	95	34.7	17.9	7.4		5.3	2.1
1861-1865							
Lowlands	314	15.9	19.1	12.4	8.9	12.4	13.4
Highlands	64	21.9	6.3	6.3		4.7	34.4
1865-1868							
Lowlands	346	11.8	14.5	6.6	11.0	12.4	32.1
Highlands	89	2.2	1.1	3.4	1.1	1.1	83.1
1868-1871							
Lowlands	317	23.3	20.8	11.7	14.5	7.9	6.6
Highlands	43	18.6	9.3	7.0	2.3	4.7	48.8
1871-1874							
Lowlands	412	20.6	14.3	14.6	15.3	18.7	3.2
Highlands	101	16.8	7.9	2.0	2.0	52.5	9.9
1874-1877							
Lowlands	423	24.1	24.4	13.2	22.2	4.7	2.8
Highlands	134	29.1	10.4	20.1	1.5	25.4	6.0
1877-1880							
Lowlands	562	24.9	34.3	7.7	17.3	4.4	5.2
Highlands	256	57.0	27.7	5.1	.8	2.0	4.3

[a]This breakdown is based on the county of residence of the families at he time of the first census (which for Negroes would have been either in 870 or 1880) following their arrival in Arkansas. Since first settlement ay have been in a county located in the other region, the per cents for ach region are only excellent indicators of the origins of its settlers uring any triennium.

Table 10, Sources of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by Three-Year Periods, 1855-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted].)

Per Cents from Each Source							
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Scat.	All Sources
12.6	5.4	4.0	2.1	2.3		1.0	100.0%
6.7	2.0	2.0	7.8	4.9		2.0	
10.9	6.0	2.2	.9	2.0		1.3	100.0%
4.2	13.7	12.6	2.1				
4.8	2.5	5.1	3.2	1.3		1.0	100.0%
3.1		15.6	7.8				
7.2	.3	1.7	.6	.9		.9	100.0%
2.2		1.1	2.2			2.2	
4.7	4.4	.3	3.2	2.2	.3		100.0%
		2.3				7.0	
3.2	2.4	1.2	3.6	.7	1.9	.2	100.0%
		3.0		2.0		4.0	
.9	1.7	2.1	.9		1.7	1.2	100.0%
	1.5	3.0		1.5		1.5	
1.6	.5	1.6	1.8	.4	.4		100.0%
.8	.8	1.6					

of time between the pre-Arkansas moves of those families and their initial enumeration in 1870. (Though pre-emancipation censuses took a full count of slaves, the Census of 1870 was the first to enumerate the entire Negro population by family groups.) But it is also probable that slave families made fewer moves than their free contemporaries, for slaveholding white families (with whom most of the pre-1860 Negro arrivals presumably came to Arkansas) were slightly less inclined to immigrate by stages than were non-slaveholders.[52] Because so few slave families can be ascertained as prior movers, none of the source states change as much as 1% in rank when considered as places of first removal for the pre-1860 Negro arrivals (see Tables 11a and 11b).

Information on the pre-Arkansas moves of the Negro families arriving during 1860-1870 is presented in Tables 11c and 11d. Twenty-two per cent of the Negro arrivals for that decade give evidence of prior movement as compared to 28% of the contemporary white arrivals. The only source state to undergo a marked change in percentage standing when considered as a place of origin rather than as a place directly whence Negro families came to Arkansas is Texas, which loses over 8% in rank (see Table 11c). It has been pointed out above that a majority of the freedmen and their families arriving from Texas immediately after the war were not of Texas origin, but had been taken there as war refugees (see pp. 155-156). Table 11d suggests that slaves had been evacuated to Texas not only from the adjacent states of Arkansas

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[52] Only 18.4% of the slaveholders among a sample group of ascertained white families who came to Arkansas before 1850 had moved previously, as compared to 22.1% of the non-slaveholders. See Walz, "Migration into Arkansas, 1833-1850," p. 50.

Table 11a, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1860 as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1860			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1860		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	205	22.8	1	205	22.8	1
Miss.	164	18.2	2	160	17.8	2
Ala.	162	18.0	3	158	17.5	3
S. C.	88	9.8	4	92	10.2	4
Ga.	79	8.8	5	86	9.5	5
N. C.	56	6.2	6	57	6.3	6
La.	46	5.1	7	39	4.3	7
Va.	30	3.3	8	29	3.2	8
Mo.	27	3.0	9	24	2.7	9
Texas	22	2.4	10	16	1.8	10
Ky.	16	1.8	11	16	1.8	11
Fla.	4	.4	12	4	.4	12
Md.	2	.2	13	2	.2	13
Ark.				13	1.4	
Totals	901	100%		901	100%	

Table 11b, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1860

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Place of First Removal: Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Va.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source
Tenn.	1	1	1		1					2	6	2.9
Miss.	1		3		2	1				1	8	4.9
Ala.	2	3		1	5		1			2	14	8.6
La.			4		1					2	7	15.2
Texas	1		1				2		1	2	7	31.8
Ga.					1	1				1	3	3.8
N. C.						1				1	2	3.6
Mo.			1					1		2	4	14.8
Va.	1					1					2	6.7
Totals	6	4	10	1	10	4	3	1	1	13	53	
% of All Prior Movers	11.3	7.5	18.9	1.9	18.9	7.5	5.7	1.9	1.9	24.5	100.0	

Table 11c, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas, 1860-1870, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1860-1870			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1860-1870		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Texas	300	19.1	1	171	10.9	3
Tenn.	264	16.8	2	250	15.9	1
Miss.	251	16.0	3	245	15.6	2
Ala.	173	11.0	4	171	10.9	4
Ga.	152	9.7	5	146	9.3	5
La.	133	8.5	6	122	7.8	6
S. C.	91	5.8	7	99	6.3	7
N. C.	65	4.1	8	58	3.7	8
Mo.	41	2.6	9	47	3.0	9
Ky.	39	2.5	10	35	2.2	11
Va.	38	2.4	11	42	2.7	10
Ill.	5	.3	12	2	.1	15
Indian Ty.	5	.3	13	3	.2	13
Fla.	4	.3	14	4	.3	12
Ohio	3	.2	15	3	.2	14
Md.	2	.1	16	2	.1	16
D. C.	1	.1	17	1	.1	17
Ind.	1	.1	18	1	.1	18
Ark.				166	10.6	
Totals	1,568	100%		1,568	100%	

Table 11d, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1860-1870

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.
Tenn.	4	10	2	1	1	2	4	3		
Miss.	7	4	4	3	2	1	1	1		
Ala.	4	5	4	1		3				
La.		4	4	1	3	2	2			
Texas	13	7	8	4	4	2	4	2	9	
Ga.		1	2	2			1	1		1
S. C.							1			
N. C.						2				
Mo.				1					2	
Ky.										
Va.	2									1
Ill.		1					1		1	
Indian Ty.		1	1							
Fla.		1					1			
Ohio		1								
Totals	30	35	25	13	10	12	15	7	12	2
% of All Prior Movers	8.7	10.2	7.3	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.4	2.0	3.5	.6

Table 11d, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1860-1870

Place of First Removal							% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Ohio	Arkansas	Totals		
2	1			1	13	44	16.7	Tenn.
1					17	41	16.3	Miss.
					10	27	15.6	Ala.
2					6	24	18.0	La.
		1	1		84	139	46.3	Texas
2					8	18	11.8	Ga.
					6	7	7.7	S. C.
2					10	14	21.5	N. C.
1					2	6	14.6	Mo.
1					5	6	15.4	Ky.
					5	8	21.1	Va.
1						4	80.0	Ill.
			1			3	60.0	Indian Ty.
						2	50.0	Fla.
						1	33.3	Ohio
12	1	1	2	1	166	344		Totals
3.5	.3	.3	.6	.3	48.3	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 11e, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas, 1870-1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1870-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1870-1880			(3) Increase, 1870-1880, in No. of "Colored" Born in Each Place		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	750	29.6	1	696	27.4	1	6,424	23.8	1
Miss.	684	27.0	2	630	24.8	2	5,059	18.7	2
La.	342	13.5	3	300	11.8	3	2,577	9.5	5
Ala.	230	9.1	4	254	10.0	4	3,671	13.6	4
Ga.	216	8.5	5	248	9.8	5	4,847	17.9	3
Texas	128	5.0	6	120	4.7	6	1,221	4.5	6
Mo.	40	1.6	7	30	1.2	10	46	.2	13
Ky.	36	1.4	8	38	1.5	8	38	.1	14
S. C.	34	1.3	9	48	1.9	7	691	2.6	8
N. C.	30	1.2	10	34	1.3	9	669	2.5	9
Ill.	20	.8	11	14	.6	12	154	.6	10
Va.	12	.5	12	16	.6	11	966	3.6	7
Indian Ty.	6	.2	13	2	.1	15	101	.4	11
Fla.	2	.1	14	4	.2	13	55	.2	12
Kans.	2	.1	15	4	.2	14	30	.1	15
Scattered	6	.2		6	.2		473	1.8	
Ark.				94	3.7				
Totals	2,538	100%		2,538	100%		27,022[a]	100%	

[a]Because this total increase in out-of-state-born "colored" residents, 1870-880, includes 106 Indians and 35 Chinese, it is probable that the Indian Terri-ory and "Scattered" are overrated as birthplaces of Negro immigrants, 1870-1880. ıtivity data for 1880 are from Tenth Census, vol. [I], Statistics of the Popula-ion ... (Washington, 1883), 484-491; those for 1870, from Ninth Census, vol. I, he Statistics of the Population ... (Washington, 1872), 328-342. The out-of-ate total, per cents, and rankings have been supplied.

Table 11f, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1870-1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.
Tenn.	8	34	8	4		22	10	2
Miss.	32	8	16			14	4	2
Ala.	2	2				2		
La.		2	12	4	4	2		
Texas					2	2		
Ga.	2		2				2	
S. C.								
Mo.	6							
Ky.	2							
Va.								
Ill.					2			
Indian Ty.					2			
Kans.								
Totals	52	46	38	8	10	42	16	4
% of All Prior Movers	15.7	13.9	11.4	2.4	3.0	12.7	4.8	1.2

able 11f, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas, 1870-1880

Place of First Removal						% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
Ky.	Va.	Fla.	Kans.	Arkansas	Totals		
2	6			10	106	14.1	Tenn.
4				20	100	14.6	Miss.
				8	14	6.1	Ala.
				26	50	14.6	La.
				14	18	14.1	Texas
				4	10	4.6	Ga.
		2			2	5.9	S. C.
			2	2	10	25.0	Mo.
2				4	8	22.2	Ky.
				2	2	16.7	Va.
2				2	6	30.0	Ill.
				2	4	66.7	Indian Ty.
			2		2	100.0	Kans.
10	6	2	4	94	332		Totals
3.0	1.8	.6	1.2	28.3	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 11g, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1870 as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families
(3) Nativities of Arkansas Residents Born Out-of-State

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1870			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1870			(3) Number of Negroes in Arkansas as of 1870 Born in Each Place		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	469	19.0	1	455	18.4	1	11,562	19.3	1
Miss.	415	16.8	2	405	16.4	2	7,028	11.8	3
Ala.	335	13.6	3	329	13.3	3	7,434	12.4	2
Texas	322	13.0	4	187	7.6	6	1,481	2.5	11
Ga.	231	9.4	5	232	9.4	4	6,552	11.0	5
La.	179	7.2	6	161	6.5	7	2,058	3.4	9
S. C.	179	7.2	7	191	7.7	5	5,035	8.4	7
N. C.	121	4.9	8	115	4.7	8	5,228	8.7	6
Mo.	68	2.8	9	71	2.9	9	1,756	2.9	10
Va.	68	2.8	10	71	2.9	10	6,868	11.5	4
Ky.	55	2.2	11	51	2.1	11	3,277	5.5	8
Fla.	8	.3	12	8	.3	12	188	.3	14
Ill.	5	.2	13	2	.1	16	44	.1	16
Indian Ty.	5	.2	14	3	.1	14	192	.3	13
Md.	4	.1	15	4	.1	13	107	.2	15
Ohio	3	.1	16	3	.1	15	653	1.1	12
Scattered	2	.1		2	.1		243	.4	
Ark.				179	7.2				
Totals	2,469	100%		2,469	100%		59,706[a]	100%	

[a]The nativity data are from Ninth Census, 1870, vol. I, The Statistics of Population ... (Washington, 1872), 328-342. The out-of-state total, per ts, and rankings have been supplied.

and Louisiana but also from Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and perhaps South Carolina.

About the time the war ended an appreciable number of newly-emancipated Arkansas Negro families moved to various cis-Mississippi states, but resided there for only a short time, returning to Arkansas in time for the 1870 enumeration. Note in Table IId the egress of Arkansas families to, and their return from, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Virginia.[53] There was probably a much greater post-emancipation exodus of Arkansas Negroes than Table IId reveals, for the Arkansas families tabulated therein as temporary emigrants met two requirements which likely caused other families with a like behavior pattern to be excluded from that table: they not only returned to their home state in time for the 1870 enumeration but they also brought with them as evidence of their residence elsewhere an out-of-state born child.

The prior movement of the 1870-1880 Negro arrivals is analyzed in Tables IIe and IIf. Only 13% of that group of Negro families were prior movers as compared to 27% of the white arrivals for 1870-1880. Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana were the most important funnel states for that group of indirect Negro immigrants, each state losing about 2% in rank when considered as a place of first removal. Alabama,

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[53]Although no attempt is made anywhere in this study to assign exact dates for prior moves, particular attention has been directed to the ascertained Negro arrivals for 1860-1870. The results show that a high proportion of the immediate post-war arrivals from Texas had gone west during the war years, while most of the Arkansas Negro families who had moved east temporarily during 1860-1870 had done so in the latter half of the decade.

Georgia, and South Carolina each gain about 1% when so considered (see Table 11e).

Attention has been called to the fact that published nativity statistics are poor indexes to the sources whence white immigrants came to Arkansas (see pp. 143-145). Tables 11e and 11g disclose that birthplace statistics also give faulty indications concerning the immigration of Negro families. Table 11g compares nativity statistics (see column 3) with child-ladder data (see columns 1 and 2) for the period to 1870, and Table 11e relates the two types of data for the census decade 1870-1880.

The use of 1870 nativity data as an index to the pre-1870 immigration of Negro families greatly overrates the non-adjacent source states of Virginia, North Carolina, and Kentucky at the expense of Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.[54] If the 1870-1880 increases in the numbers of Negro natives of the other states resident in Arkansas be taken as measures of Negro immigration, the results materially overvalue Georgia, Alabama, and Virginia as sources for the decade and undervalue Mississippi, Tennessee, and Louisiana. But an even more serious defect in available nativity statistics is that they are not distributed by race at the county level and thus do not permit a distinction between Negro migration and white migration into the subdivisions of Arkansas. For example, nativity tables show only that Conway County gained an aggregate of 834 Tennessee-born residents during 1870-

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[54]The fact that the Census of 1870 underenumerated Arkansas Negroes (see Table 1, note e, for an estimate of the magnitude of the underenumeration) probably has little effect on the ranking of the various source states (see p. 146 for an explanation why not).

1880,[55] while child-ladder data reveal that over three times more Negro than white families immigrated from Tennessee into Conway County during the decade.[56]

Most Negro families who made interstate moves prior to coming to Arkansas had completed only one such move. (Nearly 91% of the prior movers who arrived by 1860, 82.0% of those arriving during 1860-1870, and 86.7% of those arriving during 1870-1880 had completed only one earlier migration.) Much smaller proportions had migrated twice (ranging from 0.0% to 15.4%) and three times (1.2% to 9.4%) before coming to Arkansas. Three families had each made four earlier moves--which is to say, they had moved five times. The Hollinger family, enumerated in Ashley County in 1880, had run up a high total of interstate moves by migrating back and forth between Arkansas and Louisiana. John Hollinger, farmer, aged thirty-five, was born in Alabama; his wife, Lettie, thirty, was born in North Carolina. Their eldest son, George, fifteen, was born in Louisiana; Rose, twelve, and Sarah, ten, were born in Arkansas; "Tona," eight, and John, six, were born in Louisiana; Daniel, five, was born in Arkansas; and "Loucy," three, was born in Louisiana. The Liggim family, on the other hand, enumerated in Conway County in 1880, had migrated back and forth among three cis-Mississippi states before coming to Arkansas. George Liggim, farmer, aged fifty-three, and his wife, Hagar, forty-five, were both

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[55]Compare Ninth Census, 1870, vol. I, The Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1872), 346, with Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1883), 497.

[56]Compare Tables 5 and 9, above.

born in Alabama. Their eldest son Lucius, nineteen, was born in Mississippi; George, seventeen, was born in Alabama; Mary Lee, twelve, Alfred, eight, Peter, seven, and Virginia, six, were all born in Tennessee; "Pearlee," two, was born in Mississippi; and "George Anna," nine months, was born in Tennessee.

As between Negro and white families who had made three or more moves, the Negroes displayed much the smaller tendency to double back to their places of origin before coming to Arkansas. Consistently more than one-third of white families who had logged two or more prior moves had engaged in such doubling back (among arrivals to 1860, 38.4%; 1860-1870, 38.7%; 1870-1880, 36.3%), while the corresponding figures for Negro families never reached one-tenth (7.5%, 5.8%, and 7.8%).

Grouping of Negro prior movers according to their location in Arkansas reveals a good deal of variation among the sub-regions. A mere 2.8% of the pre-1860 arrivals in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain gave evidence of earlier moves, while the per cents for the other areas were 6.9% in the West Gulf Coastal Plain, 8.0% in the Ouachita Province, and 5.9% in the Ozark Plateaus. There was less variation from sub-region to sub-region among later groups of arrivals.

C. WHITE IMMIGRATION BY SELECTED PERIODS

Figure 9 and Tables 12 through 14 present the sources for the migration of white families into Arkansas and its physiographic subdivisions during three periods--June, 1834, to May, 1861; June, 1861, to May, 1865; and June, 1865, to May, 1880. Those intervals

approximate the ante-bellum, Civil War, and post-bellum periods as closely as it is possible to arrange data collected by census years, which end on May 31.

The cis-Mississippi region contributed 82% of the ante-bellum white immigrants, nearly 33% of them coming from Tennessee alone. Ante-bellum Arkansas was truly a daughter of the Old South, for 94% of the white arrivals to May, 1861, were from slaveholding states and territories. Only 42%, however, came from the seven states of the Lower South, namely, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. This fact goes far to explain why, in choosing delegates to a state convention in February, 1861, the Arkansas electorate cast 24,468 votes for avowedly anti-secessionist candidates and only 18,770 votes for pro-secessionists. After the firing on Fort Sumter and Lincoln's call for volunteers, the convention, which had earlier voted against leaving the Union but had expressed disapproval of "coercion," reassembled and on May 6 voted almost unanimously to secede.[57] This action, which paralleled that of Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia, is again in line with what the sources of the population would lead one to expect, for 78% of the white immigrants into Arkansas had come from the other ten Confederate states.

Even after Arkansas seceded, a great many of the inhabitants of the northern half of the state remained loyal to the Union. Analysis of pre-war immigration into the Ozark Plateaus, where Union sentiment

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[57]David Y. Thomas, Arkansas in War and Reconstruction, 1861-1874 (Little Rock, 1926), 56, 63-72, 81-82.

Figure 9, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas by Selected Periods

Migrant families resident in the Lowlands Region at the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.
Migrant families resident in the Highlands Region at the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.

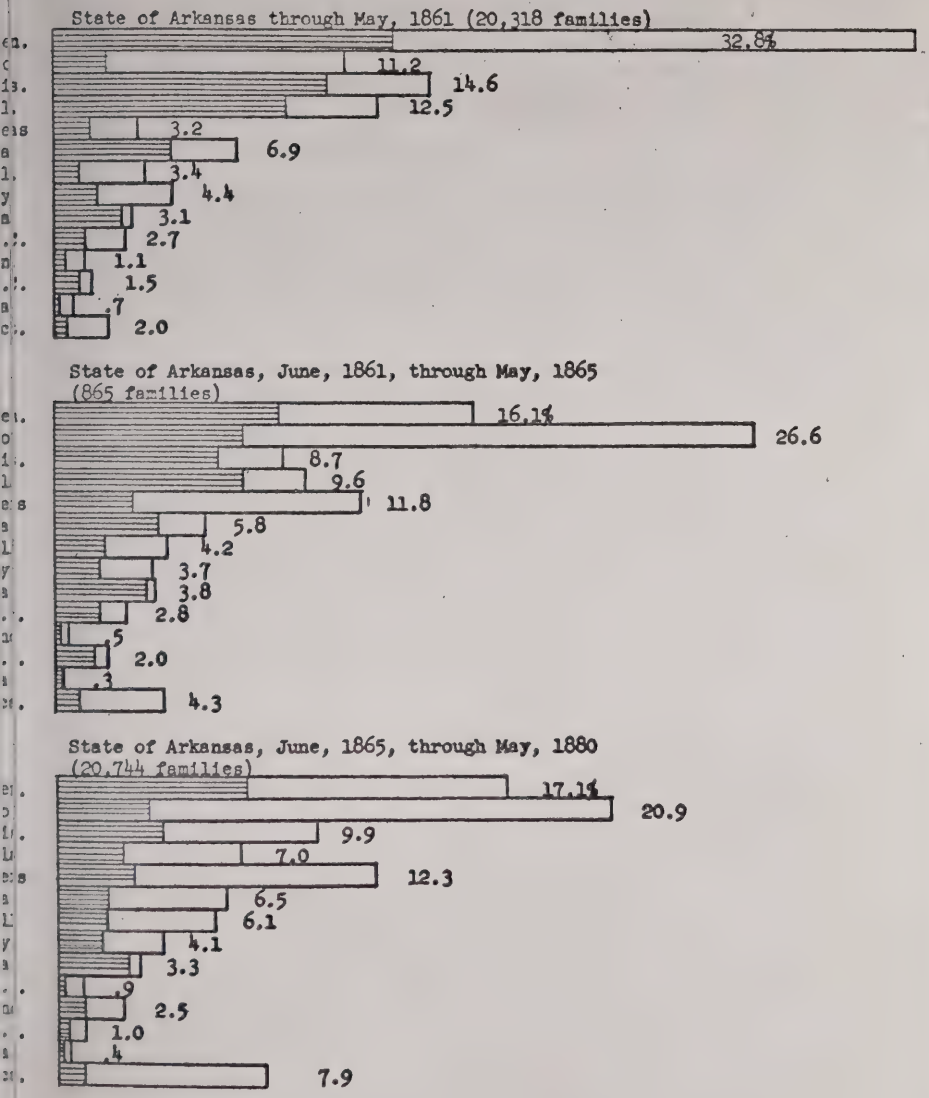
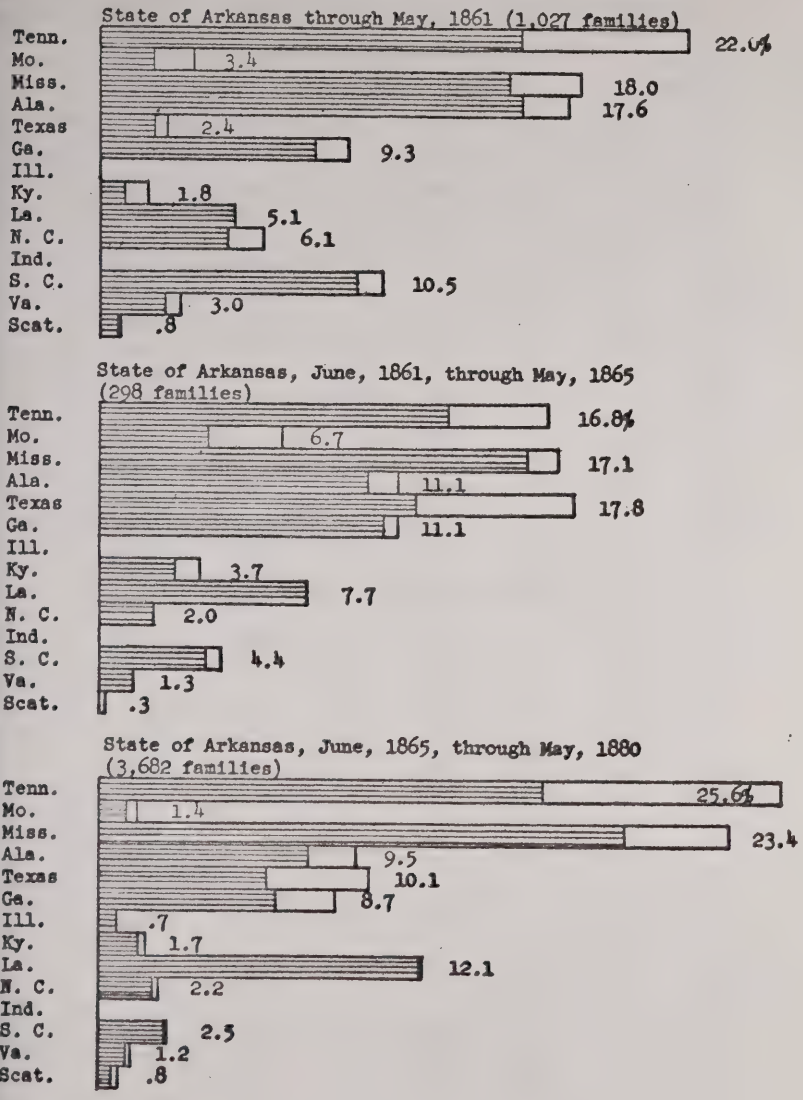


Figure 10, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas by Selected Periods

Migrant families resident in the Lowlands Region at the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.

Migrant families resident in the Highlands Region at the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.



e 12, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas through May, 1861
(Ascertained arrivals of families through May, 1861, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

ons and Regions	All Sources	Places of Removal to Arkansas: Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
		WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
issippi	3,852	1,449	287	749	375	25	146
vial Plain	100%	37.6	7.5	19.4	9.7	.7	3.8
Gulf	6,260	1,212	137	1,382	1,454	255	757
tal Plain	100%	19.4	2.2	22.1	23.2	4.1	12.1
nds	10,112	2,661	424	2,131	1,829	280	903
on	100%	26.3	4.2	21.1	18.1	2.8	8.9
nita	4,673	1,539	730	533	422	240	303
ince	100%	32.9	15.6	11.4	9.0	5.1	6.5
t	5,533	2,463	1,114	302	296	121	186
eaus	100%	44.5	20.1	5.5	5.3	2.2	3.4
lands	10,206	4,002	1,844	835	718	361	489
on	100%	39.2	18.1	8.2	7.0	3.5	4.8
re	20,318	6,663	2,268	2,966	2,547	641	1,392
e	100%	32.8	11.2	14.6	12.5	3.2	6.9
		NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
issippi	287	91	7	70	37	6	15
vial Plain	100%	31.7	2.4	24.4	12.9	2.1	5.2
Gulf	559	70	15	87	125	14	68
al Plain	100%	12.5	2.7	15.6	22.4	2.5	12.2
nds	846	161	22	157	162	20	83
on	100%	19.0	2.6	18.6	19.2	2.4	9.8
nita	162	56	8	27	19	4	11
ince	100%	34.6	4.9	16.7	11.7	2.5	6.8
t	19	9	5	1		1	1
eaus	100%	47.4	26.3	5.3		5.3	5.3
lands	181	65	13	28	19	5	12
on	100%	35.9	7.2	15.5	10.5	2.8	6.6
re	1,027	226	35	185	181	25	95
e	100%	22.0	3.4	18.0	17.6	2.4	9.3

Table 12, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas through May, 1861
(Ascertained arrivals of families through May, 1861, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
175	263	71	105	65		56	24	1	27	17	17
4.5	6.8	1.8	2.7	1.7		1.5	.6	-	.7	.4	.4
56	86	495	168	13	3	173	2	2	30	11	24
.9	1.4	7.9	2.7	.2	.1	2.8	-	-	.5	.2	.4
231	349	566	273	78	3	229	26	3	57	28	41
2.3	3.5	5.6	2.7	.8	-	2.3	.3	-	.6	.3	.4
154	200	53	132	68	14	54	45	22	47	19	98
3.3	4.3	1.1	2.8	1.5	.3	1.2	1.0	.5	1.0	.4	2.1
298	337	14	152	69	12	23	20	8	45	46	27
6.4	6.1	.3	2.7	1.2	.2	.4	.4	.1	.8	.8	.5
152	537	67	284	137	26	77	65	30	92	65	125
1.4	5.3	.7	2.8	1.3	.3	.8	.6	.3	.9	.6	1.2
883	886	633	557	215	29	306	91	33	149	93	166
1.4	4.4	3.1	2.7	1.1	.1	1.5	.4	.2	.7	.5	.8
NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
	5	11	18			15			8		4
	1.7	3.8	6.3			5.2			2.8		1.4
	4	41	31			83			18		3
	.7	7.3	5.5			14.8			3.2		.5
	9	52	49			98			26		7
	1.1	6.1	5.8			11.6			3.1		.8
	9		13			9			5		1
	5.6		8.0			5.6			3.1		.6
			1			1					
			5.3			5.3					
	9		14			10			5		1
	5.0		7.7			5.5			2.8		.6
	18	52	63			108			31		8
	1.8	5.1	6.1			10.5			3.0		.8

ble 13, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas, June, 1861-May, 1865
(Ascertained arrivals of families, June, 1861-May, 1865, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

gions and -Regions	All Sources	Places of Removal to Arkansas: Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS							
sissippi uvial Plain	216 100%	63 29.2	55 25.5	23 10.6	22 10.2	4 1.9	6 2.8
t Gulf stal Plain	200 100%	11 5.5	7 3.5	31 15.5	41 20.5	23 11.5	29 14.5
lands ion	416 100%	74 17.8	62 14.9	54 13.0	63 15.1	27 6.5	35 8.4
chita vince	188 100%	37 19.7	23 12.2	17 9.0	11 5.9	41 21.8	10 5.3
rk teaus	261 100%	28 10.7	145 55.6	4 1.5	9 3.4	34 13.0	5 1.9
hlands on	449 100%	65 14.5	168 37.4	21 4.7	20 4.5	75 16.7	15 3.3
re e	865 100%	139 16.1	230 26.6	75 8.7	83 9.6	102 11.8	50 5.8
NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS							
issippi vial Plain	138 100%	32 23.2	4 2.9	34 24.6	12 8.7	23 16.7	13 9.4
Gulf tal Plain	110 100%	7 6.4	8 7.3	14 12.7	18 16.4	12 10.9	18 16.4
ands on	248 100%	39 15.7	12 4.8	48 19.4	30 12.1	35 14.1	31 12.5
hita ince	43 100%	11 25.6	4 9.3	3 7.0	3 7.0	15 34.9	2 4.7
k eaus	7 100%		4 57.1			3 42.9	
lands on	50 100%	11 22.0	8 16.0	3 6.0	3 6.0	18 36.0	2 4.0
re	298 100%	50 16.8	20 6.7	51 17.1	33 11.1	53 17.8	33 11.1

Table 13, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas, June, 1861-May, 1865
(Ascertained arrivals of families, June, 1861-May, 1865, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
16 7.4	12 5.6	1 .5	5 2.3	2 .9	3 1.4	3 1.4			1 .5		
	3 1.5	28 14.0	10 5.0			11 5.5		1 .5	1 .5		4 2.0
16 3.8	15 3.6	29 7.0	15 3.6	2 .5	3 .7	14 3.4		1 .2	2 .5		4 1.0
8 4.3	9 4.8	3 1.6	5 2.7		3 1.6	2 1.1	3 1.6		1 .5	4 2.1	11 5.9
12 4.6	8 3.1	1 .4	4 1.5	2 .8	2 .8	1 .4	1 .4			3 1.1	2 .8
20 4.5	17 3.8	4 .9	9 2.0	2 .4	5 1.1	3 .7	4 .9		1 .2	7 1.6	13 2.9
36 4.2	32 3.7	33 3.8	24 2.8	4 .5	8 .9	17 2.0	4 .5	1 .1	3 .3	7 .8	17 2.0
NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
	6 4.3	4 2.9	2 1.5			5 3.6			3 2.2		
	2 1.8	19 17.3	4 3.6			7 6.4			1 .9		
	8 3.2	23 9.3	6 2.4			12 4.8			4 1.6		
	3 7.0					1 2.3		1 2.3			
	3 6.0					1 2.0		1 2.0			
	11 3.7	23 7.7	6 2.0			13 4.4		1 .3	4 1.3		

le 14, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas, June, 1865-May, 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of families, June, 1865-May, 1880, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions in the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

ions and -Regions	All Sources	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
		Places of Removal to Arkansas					
		WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
sissippi	3,984	1,288	673	479	217	123	126
uvial Plain	100%	32.3	16.9	12.0	5.4	3.1	3.2
t Gulf	2,666	222	66	366	308	477	300
stal Plain	100%	8.3	2.5	13.7	11.6	17.9	11.3
lands	6,650	1,510	739	845	525	600	426
ion	100%	22.7	11.1	12.7	7.9	9.0	6.4
chita	7,262	1,145	870	927	689	1,166	611
rince	100%	15.8	12.0	12.8	9.5	16.1	8.4
rk	6,832	893	2,727	282	244	785	303
eaus	100%	13.1	39.9	4.1	3.6	11.5	4.4
ılands	14,094	2,038	3,597	1,209	933	1,951	914
on	100%	14.5	25.5	8.6	6.6	13.8	6.5
re	20,744	3,548	4,336	2,054	1,458	2,551	1,340
e	100%	17.1	20.9	9.9	7.0	12.3	6.5
		NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
issippi	1,859	545	35	641	161	73	146
vial Plain	100%	29.3	1.9	34.5	8.7	3.9	7.9
Gulf	999	68	6	74	124	154	92
tal Plain	100%	6.8	.6	7.4	12.4	15.4	9.2
ands	2,858	613	41	715	285	227	238
on	100%	21.4	1.4	25.0	10.0	7.9	8.3
hita	791	325	6	147	65	128	80
ince	100%	41.1	.8	18.6	8.2	16.2	10.1
k	33	5	6	1	1	17	1
eaus	100%	15.2	18.2	3.0	3.0	51.5	3.0
lands	824	330	12	148	66	145	81
on	100%	40.0	1.5	18.0	8.0	17.6	9.8
re	3,682	943	53	863	351	372	319
e	100%	25.6	1.4	23.4	9.5	10.1	8.7

ble 14, Sources of White and Negro Migration into Arkansas, June, 1865-May, 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of families, June, 1865-May, 1880, showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions in the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
357	300	40	31	178	17	33	16		16	14	76
9.0	7.5	1.0	.8	4.5	.4	.8	.4		.4	.4	1.9
49	53	516	41	43	5	88	34	18	21	11	48
1.8	2.0	19.4	1.5	1.6	.2	3.3	1.3	.7	.8	.4	1.8
406	353	556	72	221	22	121	50	18	37	25	124
6.1	5.3	8.4	1.1	3.3	.3	1.8	.8	.3	.6	.4	1.9
416	262	119	59	191	124	64	131	143	15	35	295
5.7	3.6	1.6	.8	2.6	1.7	.9	1.8	2.0	.2	.5	4.1
449	237	19	57	114	431	19	31	84	25	48	84
6.6	3.5	.3	.8	1.7	6.3	.3	.5	1.2	.4	.7	1.2
865	499	138	116	305	555	83	162	227	40	83	379
6.1	3.5	1.0	.8	2.2	3.9	.6	1.1	1.6	.3	.6	2.7
1,271	852	694	188	526	577	204	212	245	77	108	503
6.1	4.1	3.3	.9	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	.4	.5	2.4
NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
25	51	66	43	1		44	5		19		4
1.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	.1		2.4	.3		1.0		.2
	8	373	30			43		1	21		5
	.8	37.3	3.0			4.3		.1	2.1		.5
25	59	439	73	1		87	5	1	40		9
.9	2.1	15.4	2.6	-		3.0	.2	-	1.4		.3
	3	7	9			4		9	4		4
	.4	.9	1.1			.5		1.1	.5		.5
						1			1		
						3.0			3.0		
	3	7	9			5		9	5		4
	.4	.9	1.1			.6		1.1	.6		.5
25	62	446	82	1		92	5	10	45		13
.7	1.7	12.1	2.2	-		2.5	.1	.3	1.2		.4

ran strongest, reveals that only 65% of the white arrivals were from secessionist states, and that over two-thirds of that 65% were from Tennessee, a state wherein opinion on secession was markedly split. There is reason to suspect, moreover, that a majority of the Tennesseeans in the Arkansas Ozarks were from mountainous East Tennessee, a strong-hold of Unionism, and that it might be wiser not to count Tennessee as secessionist in the present context. Only some 21% of the pre-war Ozark Plateaus immigrants were from the remaining nine Confederate states--Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

The West Gulf Coastal Plain, a center of pro-Confederate feeling and the area into which the Confederate government of Arkansas moved its capital after Federal troops captured Little Rock, had a population quite different in origin from that of the Ozark Plateaus. Almost 95% of the pre-war immigration into that sub-region was from the ten states other than Arkansas that were to make up the Confederacy. Even with the Tennesseeans subtracted, 75% of the West Gulf Coastal Plains settlers had come from the future Confederate states (72% from the Lower South); the corresponding figure for the Ozark Plateaus was, it may be remembered, a mere 21% (17% from the Lower South).

During the war years there was not only a sharp drop in the number of arrivals but also in the proportion of the families who came from east of the Mississippi River. Only 55% of the immigrant white families for 1861-1865 came thence, as compared to 82% of the arrivals to 1861. There was also a lull in immigration from west of the river, but a sufficient number of families came from Missouri and Texas to

give those two states first and third rank as war-time sources.

Immigration from Missouri into the Ozark Plateaus apparently was little affected by the Civil War (see Table 13). That into the northern part of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain almost ceased during 1861-1862, but thereafter occurred at a seemingly normal rate (see such counties as Randolph, Jackson, Lawrence, and Greene in Table E of the appendix). Over two-fifths of the 1861-1865 arrivals from Missouri had previously lived in states other than Missouri, many of them in Arkansas itself (see Table 15d). The return of the Arkansas-originated families from Missouri during the midst of the war may have been only a normal interchange of population between the two states, but it seems more probable that many Unionist families who had fled Arkansas following secession returned to their Ozarks homes as soon as the Federals secured control of Northern Arkansas.[58]

Fewer white families than usual came from Texas between 1861-1862 and 1863-1864, but during 1864-1865 immigration thence took a sudden upturn and remained unusually high during the immediate post-war years. Well over half of the 1861-1865 arrivals from Texas had lived in states to the east, Arkansas itself being the most important state of prior residence. It has already been conjectured (see p. 64) that the influx from Texas at the end of the war was made up in part of returning refugees.

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[58]For an account of Union sympathizers forced to flee from Washington County in Northwest Arkansas, see Walter J. Lemke, Historic Washington County, Arkansas (n. p., n. d.), under "Dutch Mills" and "Tebbet House," (the pages of that pamphlet are not numbered). It will be recalled that Union forces gained control of most of Northern Arkansas by the close of 1862.

Immigration into Arkansas quickly recovered from the war-time decline, and during most of the post-bellum period the annual rate of arrivals exceeded that of the pre-war era. A sharp increase in immigration from Missouri and Texas, notably into the Highlands (examine the shaded bar graphs for Missouri and Texas in the lower part of Figure 9), enabled those sources to retain first and third rank respectively during 1865-1880.

White immigration into post-war Arkansas was almost as predominantly of Southern origin (85%) as it had been before the war (94%), but with the westward shift of national population the lower trans-Mississippi states became increasingly important as sources. Whereas Alabama and Mississippi had been the two most important pre-war sources for the West Gulf Coastal Plain, Louisiana and Texas ranked highest as post-war sources for that sub-region (compare Tables 12 and 14). For Arkansas as a whole, fully 42% of the post-bellum white families came from the trans-Mississippi area as compared to only 18% of the ante-bellum arrivals.

In the foregoing discussion the states are ranked according to their importance as places whence white families came directly to Arkansas. As has been noticed before, however, many of the arrivals during any period had completed one or more interstate moves prior to their migration to Arkansas.[59] Tables 15a, 15c, and 15e show the changes in the ranking of the source states for each of the selected periods when

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[59] Of the white arrivals to 1861, 20.9% were prior movers; 1861-1865, 26.9%; 1865-1880, 27.9%. It has been pointed out above (p. 127n.) that there is some underdetection of prior movement.

Table 15a, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to May, 1861, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals to 1861			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals to 1861		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	6,663	32.8	1	7,087	34.9	1
Miss.	2,966	14.6	2	2,338	11.5	3
Ala.	2,547	12.5	3	2,799	13.8	2
Mo.	2,268	11.2	4	1,485	7.3	5
Ga.	1,392	6.9	5	1,587	7.8	4
Ky.	886	4.4	6	926	4.6	6
Ill.	683	3.4	7	668	3.3	8
Texas	641	3.2	8	310	1.5	11
La.	633	3.1	9	438	2.2	9
N. C.	557	2.7	10	799	3.9	7
S. C.	306	1.5	11	429	2.1	10
Ind.	215	1.1	12	264	1.3	12
Va.	149	.7	13	216	1.1	13
Iowa	93	.5	14	87	.4	15
Ohio	91	.4	15	116	.6	14
Indian Ty.	33	.2	16	24	.1	16
Kansas Ty.	29	.1	17	11	.1	17
Scattered	166	.8		193	.9	
Ark.				541	2.7	
Totals	20,318	100%		20,318	100%	

ble 15b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to June 1, 1861

Place of First Removal

lace of emoval to kansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.
nn.	140	24	72	106	3	28	19	36	9	109	6	25	1	
.	336	40	23	46	7	14	98	75	2	32	43	2	9	1
ss.	277	5	45	294	6	87	4	19	14	42		38	2	
a.	85	3	33	48	1	144	1	3	1	22		26		
xas	54	34	33	46	4	24	10	9	5	5	4	2	3	1
.	40	1	2	28		24		1	1	23		35		
l.	77	16	1	5			15	17		6	13		6	
.	84	6	1	6			4	19		4	10		2	
.	11	4	57	53	7	30	2	4	11	5	1	4	1	
C.	2					2		1		3		2		
d.	2	1	1	2	1		4	5		5	2		9	
ns. Ty.	1	6				1		4			2			
C.			1	2		4				3		3		
io	1		1	1			2	2	1		1		1	
dian Ty.	3	1												2
.	3	1		1				5		2				
wa	4	4					6	4			6		4	
.														
Y.		1												
ch.	1								1					
lif.	1													
sc.		1					2		1		1			
a.		1		2		1								
b.													1	
.														
nn.		1												
J.														
C.														
I.														
nn.			1	1										
e.														
nada														
gland														
tals	1,122	150	271	641	29	359	167	204	46	261	89	137	39	4
of All ior vers	26.4	3.5	6.4	15.1	.7	8.5	3.9	4.8	1.1	6.1	2.1	3.2	.9	.1

Table 15b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to June 1, 1861

Place of First Removal													
Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Calif.	Wisc.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
33	1	1	1			3	2	71	8	698	10.5	Tenn.
12	14	3			1	1	2	169	3	933	41.1	Mo.
9	2	1					1	52	1	899	30.3	Miss.
4	1	1	1				3	12		389	15.3	Ala.
4	2						1	119		360	56.2	Texas
3								6		164	11.8	Ga.
5	4		1				3	12	1	182	26.6	Ill.
10	1	3	1					12	1	164	18.5	Ky.
1								48	2	241	38.1	La.
2						1		5	1	19	3.4	N. C.
1			1				1	3	2	40	18.6	Ind.
	1							3		18	62.1	Kans. Ty.
								1		14	4.6	S. C.
1		1						1	1	14	15.4	Ohio
1								6		13	39.4	Indian Ty.
1								6	1	20	13.4	Va.
	1		1					3		33	35.5	Iowa
			2	1			1			4		Pa.
								1	1	3		N. Y.
										2		Mich.
							1	7		9		Calif.
			1				2			8		Wisc.
								1		5		Fla.
										1		Neb.
								1		1		Md.
										1		Minn.
									1	1		N. J.
								1		1		D. C.
									2	2		R. I.
							1			3		Conn.
								1		1		Ore.
									1	1		Canada
									1	1		England
87	27	10	9	1	1	5	18	541	27	4,245		Totals
2.0	.6	.2	.2	-	-	.1	.4	12.7	.6	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 15c, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas from June, 1861, to May, 1865, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1861-1865			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1861-1865		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Mo.	230	26.6	1	151	17.5	2
Tenn.	139	16.1	2	184	21.3	1
Texas	102	11.8	3	49	5.7	6
Ala.	83	9.6	4	92	10.6	3
Miss.	75	8.7	5	69	8.0	4
Ga.	50	5.8	6	57	6.6	5
Ill.	36	4.2	7	30	3.5	8
La.	33	3.8	8	25	2.9	10
Ky.	32	3.7	9	36	4.2	7
N. C.	24	2.8	10	30	3.5	9
S. C.	17	2.0	11	17	2.0	11
Kans.	8	.9	12	7	.8	12
Iowa	7	.8	13	4	.5	14
Ind.	4	.5	14	3	.3	15
Ohio	4	.5	15	3	.3	16
Va.	3	.3	16	7	.8	13
Indian Ty.	1	.1	17	1	.1	17
Scattered	17	2.0		20	2.3	
Ark.				80	9.2	
Totals	865	100%		865	100%	

Table 15d, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas 1861-1865

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.
Tenn.	1		2		1	1		3		1
Mo.	46	7		1		2		4		4
Miss.	3		1	5		1				
Ala.				5		1				1
Texas	7	4	3	2		3	5		1	2
Ga.	1			1		2				
Ill.	3	1		2			1	1		
Ky.		1						2		
La.				3	1	1			1	
N. C.						1				
Ind.										
Kans.										
S. C.										
Ohio										
Iowa		1								
Pa.										
Mich.										
Md.										
Totals	61	14	6	20	2	12	6	10	2	8
% of All Prior Movers	26.2	6.0	2.6	8.6	.9	5.2	2.6	4.3	.9	3.4

Table 15d, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas 1861-1865

Place of First Removal										% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
S. C.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Md.	Arkansas	Canada	Totals		
	1			1			6		16	11.5	Tenn.
1	1						28		93	40.4	Mo.
							4		12	16.0	Miss.
	1						27		11	13.3	Ala.
							1		55	53.9	Texas
						1	3		5	10.0	Ga.
							3		12	33.3	Ill.
							4		6	18.8	Ky.
							1		10	30.3	La.
							1		2	8.3	N. C.
	1						1		1	25.0	Ind.
				1					1	12.5	Kans.
			1		1		1		1	5.9	S. C.
		1							1	25.0	Ohio
								1	1	57.1	Iowa
									1		Pa.
									1		Mich.
									1		Md.
1	4	1	1	2	1	1	80	1	233		Totals
.4	1.7	.4	.4	.9	.4	.4	34.3	.4	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

ble 15e, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas from June, 1865, to May, 1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1865-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1865-1880		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Mo.	4,336	20.9	1	3,365	16.2	2
Tenn.	3,548	17.1	2	3,622	17.5	1
Texas	2,551	12.3	3	1,402	6.8	6
Miss.	2,054	9.9	4	1,988	9.6	3
Ala.	1,458	7.0	5	1,620	7.8	4
Ga.	1,340	6.5	6	1,553	7.5	5
Ill.	1,271	6.1	7	1,295	6.2	7
Ky.	852	4.1	8	888	4.3	8
La.	694	3.3	9	564	2.7	10
Kans.	577	2.8	10	333	1.6	11
Ind.	526	2.5	11	613	3.0	9
Indian Ty.	245	1.2	12	90	.4	17
Ohio	212	1.0	13	251	1.2	13
S. C.	204	1.0	14	239	1.2	14
N. C.	188	.9	15	286	1.4	12
Iowa	108	.5	16	170	.8	15
Va.	77	.4	17	105	.5	16
Scattered	503	2.5		555	2.7	
Ark.				1,805	8.7	
Totals	20,744	100%		20,744	100%	

ble 15f, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas
1865-1880

Place of First Removal

ce of oval to ansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
n.	84	33	85	82	9	59	33	27	1	26	8		7	4
	217	153	19	25	52	41	166	77	3	19	53	38	2	17
.	49	5	34	88	6	41	11	3	5	18		1	8	
	42	5	17	38	5	57	2		2	1	2		10	
s	113	192	71	50	45	43	52	14	35	15	13	10	4	4
	23	1		18	4	37	1		2	6			13	
	53	41	11	8	4	7	38	27	1	8	48	4	1	15
	59	11	2		3	6	6	17		7	12		1	1
	3	4	14	47	14	28	1		14	6	2		1	
.	5	1	1	1		3				4				
	3	3	3	3	3	2	15	12		1	30	2	1	15
.	6	74	5		3	3	57	12		3	16	5		10
	3		2	2		4							2	
	1	4	1	1				3	1	1	3			5
an Ty.	14	20	11	2	24	2	6	4			7	4	3	
	2	1					1	3		3	2	2	1	
		6					8			1				4
	3	2	1											2
							2					2		
.			2				2	3			4			4
	2			1					2		2			
				3		1								2
		2	2			2								
		3					2					3		1
	1	2												
											2			
		1												
ered m		1										1		
	683	565	281	369	172	336	403	202	66	119	204	72	54	84
11	11.8	9.8	4.9	6.4	3.0	5.8	7.0	3.5	1.1	2.1	3.5	1.2	.9	1.5

Table 15f, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas 1865-1880

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Calif.	Wisc.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source
	Place of First Removal												
Tenn.		7	1	4	6				7	122	4	609	17.2
Mo.	5	4	26		8	1	1	3	17	578	11	1,536	35.4
Miss.		3	3	2	2				2	65	1	347	16.9
Ala.										24	2	207	14.2
Texas	2	9	8	3	1	2			11	622	2	1,321	51.8
Ga.		1							3	14		123	9.2
Ill.		5	4	3	1	3			1	89	7	379	29.8
Ky.		3			1			2		33	2	166	19.5
La.									2	54	6	196	28.2
N. C.		1								5		21	11.2
Ind.			2	1					3	15	3	117	22.2
Kans.		8	39	2		5		1	4	58	5	316	54.8
S. C.				1					1	2	2	19	9.3
Ohio			3	4	3		1		2	5	7	45	21.2
Indian Ty.	1		2							63		163	66.5
Va.		4		2								21	27.3
Iowa		3	4	2			1			5		34	31.5
Pa.				2	2				2	2	6	22	
N. Y.					1	1				4	6	16	
Mich.												15	
Calif.										14		18	
Wisc.								1		2		10	
Fla.					2					2		8	
Colo.										9		15	
Neb.			4							2		15	
Md.										2		2	
Mass.												3	
Minn.								2		1	1	6	
N. J.			2	4								6	
D. C.	1								1			2	
R. I.												1	
Scattered										11	2	14	
Foreign				1	2			1		2		7	
Totals	8	49	96	28	32	16	3	9	57	1805	67	5,780	
% of All Prior Movers	1	.8	1.7	.5	.6	.3	.1	.2	1.0	31.2	1.2	100.0	

detected prior movement is taken into account. Tables 15b, 15d, and 15f analyze the prior moves completed by the white arrivals ascertained for each of the three periods.

D. NEGRO IMMIGRATION BY SELECTED PERIODS

Figure 10 and Tables 12 through 14 give the sources whence Negro families migrated into Arkansas and its natural subdivisions during 1850-1861,[60] 1861-1865, and 1865-1880. Figure 10 is placed opposite Figure 9 to facilitate comparison of data on Negro and white immigration for each period.

Among pre-war Negro arrivals the proportion from the cis-Mississippi South was even greater (89%) than it was among the whites (82%).[61] The two states adjacent to Arkansas on the east--Tennessee and Mississippi--were the most important sources of slave families, but many were brought from farther east--Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina ranking next highest as sources. The fact that a larger per cent of the slave families (49%) than of the white ones (35%) were from non-adjacent states indicates that on the whole the places of removal of slaves were more distant than those of whites. On the other hand no considerable number of the slave families arriving in Arkansas to mid-1861 can have been "sold down the river" from the

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[60] For an explanation of why data on Negro immigration is probably not valid for earlier than the census year, 1850-1851, see Table 8a, note.

[61] This does not imply, of course, that the number of Negroes was greater than the number of whites. Figure 16 shows that the total volume of Negro immigration into Arkansas never approached that of the whites, and Table 3 reveals that at any census date the white residents outnumbered the Negroes three to one.

Upper South, for only 8.4% of them were brought directly from the border states of Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, and Maryland.

The 1861-1865 decline in Negro immigration into Arkansas was not nearly so marked as that in white immigration.[62] Moreover, a higher proportion of Negro (67%) than of white (55%) war-time arrivals came from east of the Mississippi River. Of the trans-Mississippi states only Texas showed any considerable gain as a source of Negro immigrants, advancing from tenth to first rank. The exodus of Negro war refugees from Texas, which reached a peak during 1865-1868, has been discussed above, pp. 155-156. That movement actually began on a limited scale during 1863-1864 and 1864-1865, explaining the high rank of Texas as a war-time source. That a majority of the 1863-1865 arrivals from Texas were forerunners of the main body of returning refugees is obvious from the fact that nearly three-fifths of them give positive evidence of prior residence in states other than Texas. (Examine Table 16d, and observe in Table 16c that Texas drops from first to fifth rank as a war-time source when considered as a place of first removal.)

The war-time recession in Negro immigration was over by 1865-1866, and the volume of post-bellum freed Negro immigrants generally exceeded that of the ante-bellum slave immigrants. Although Tennessee and Mississippi individually attained their maximum importance as sources of Negro immigration during 1865-1880,[63] the cis-Mississippi

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[62]Compare the line graphs in Figure 16.

[63]Figures 8 and 18 picture the upsurge in Negro arrivals from those two states during 1874-1880.

region as a whole was the source of a lesser proportion of the freed families (76%) than of the earlier slave arrivals (89%). Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia all ranked much lower as sources of Negro immigration after the war than before. The fact that a greater proportion of the post-war Negroes (73%) than of the pre-war ones (51%) came from adjacent states[64] indicates that freedmen and their families tended to make shorter moves than slave families had been forced to make.

Figures 9 and 10 permit a comparison of post-war freed Negro immigration with white immigration during the same years. Relatively speaking, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana were all far more important as sources of the post-bellum Negro migration than of the white. On the other hand, certain states to the north--such as Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky--contributed a greater per cent of all whites during 1865-1880 than of all Negroes. It is obvious also that freedmen and their families tended to make shorter moves than did the post-war white arrivals; 73% of them came from adjacent states as compared to only 65% of the whites.

In the foregoing figures and tables the states are ranked in keeping with their importance as places whence Negro families moved directly to Arkansas. But some of the Negro arrivals during any period had completed one or more pre-Arkansas moves. Of the Negro arrivals to 1861, 5.6% give positive evidence of prior movement; of those 1861-1865, 18.5%; and of those 1865-1880, 16.7%. It will be

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[64] In addition to Tennessee and Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana were considerably more important as sources after the war than before.

Table 16a, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to May, 1861, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1861			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals to 1861		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	226	22.0	1	227	22.1	1
Miss.	185	18.0	2	180	17.5	2
Ala.	181	17.6	3	177	17.2	3
S. C.	108	10.5	4	112	10.9	4
Ga.	95	9.3	5	102	9.9	5
N. C.	63	6.1	6	64	6.2	6
La.	52	5.1	7	45	4.4	7
Mo.	35	3.4	8	32	3.1	8
Va.	31	3.0	9	30	2.9	9
Texas	25	2.4	10	17	1.7	11
Ky.	18	1.8	11	18	1.8	10
Scattered	8	.8		9	.9	
Ark.				14	1.4	
Totals	1,027	100%		1,027	100%	

able 16b, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1861

ace of noval to cansas	Place of First Removal: Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	N. C.	S. C.	Va.	Fla.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source
in.	1		1	1		1					2	6	2.7
		2		1							2	5	14.3
s.	1		1	3		2		1			2	10	5.4
.	2		3		1	5	1				2	14	7.7
as	2			1			2		1	1	2	9	36.0
						1		1			1	3	3.2
				4		1					2	7	13.4
C.								1			1	2	3.2
	1							1				2	6.5
als	7	2	5	10	1	10	3	4	1	1	14	58	
f All or ers	12.1	3.5	8.6	17.2	1.7	17.2	5.2	6.9	1.7	1.7	24.1	100.0	

Table 16c, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas from June, 1861, to May, 1865, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1861-1865			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1861-1865		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Texas	53	17.8	1	24	8.1	5
Miss.	51	17.1	2	57	19.1	1
Tenn.	50	16.8	3	46	15.4	2
Ala.	33	11.1	4	35	11.7	3
Ga.	33	11.1	5	33	11.1	4
La.	23	7.7	6	20	6.7	6
Mo.	20	6.7	7	20	6.7	7
S. C.	13	4.4	8	18	6.0	8
Ky.	11	3.7	9	9	3.0	9
N. C.	6	2.0	10	8	2.7	10
Va.	4	1.3	11	3	1.0	11
Scattered	1	.3		1	.3	
Ark.				24	8.1	
Totals	298	100%		298	100%	

ble 16d, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas 1861-1865

Place of Last Removal	Place of First Removal													
	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Va.	Fla.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source
nn.	1	2	1				1	2				1	8	16.0
ss.							1						1	2.0
a.	1	1				1							3	9.1
.		2	2									1	5	21.7
xas	2	1	2	2	1	1	2		1			18	30	56.6
.		1					1						2	6.1
.										1			1	5.0
.												2	2	18.2
.												2	2	50.0
dian Ty.											1		1	
tals	4	7	5	2	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	24	55	
of All lor vers	7.3	12.7	9.1	3.6	1.8	3.6	9.1	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	43.6	100.0	

ble 16e, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas from June, 1865, to May, 1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1865-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1865-1880		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	943	25.6	1	878	23.8	1
Miss.	863	23.4	2	798	21.7	2
La.	446	12.1	3	396	10.8	3
Texas	372	10.1	4	266	7.2	6
Ala.	351	9.5	5	371	10.1	4
Ga.	319	8.7	6	345	9.4	5
S. C.	92	2.5	7	109	3.0	7
N. C.	82	2.2	8	77	2.1	8
Ky.	62	1.7	9	62	1.7	9
Mo.	53	1.4	10	49	1.3	11
Va.	45	1.2	11	54	1.5	10
Ill.	25	.7	12	16	.4	12
Indian Ty.	10	.3	13	5	.1	13
Scattered	19	.5		21	.6	
Ark.				235	6.4	
Totals	3,682	100%		3,682	100%	

Table 16f, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas 1865-1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.
Tenn.	11		42	9	1	24	1	2	5	3
Mo.	6	1							1	
Miss.	39		11	20	2	15		4	3	3
Ala.	5		6	4		4			1	
Texas	10	8	6	6	5	3			2	2
Ga.	2			4				1	2	1
Ill.		1	1		2			2		
Ky.	2							2		
La.			4	14	7	4			5	
N. C.						2				
Kans.										
S. C.										
Ohio			1							
Indian Ty.			1	1	2					
Va.	2									
Fla.			1					1		
Totals	77	10	73	58	19	52	1	12	19	9
% of All Prior Movers	12.5	1.6	11.9	9.4	3.1	8.4	.2	1.9	3.1	1.5

Table 16f, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas 1865-1880

Place of First Removal									
Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Fla.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	13	1		8		22	142	15.1	Tenn.
2						4	14	26.4	Mo.
	4			1		36	138	16.0	Miss.
						18	38	10.8	Ala.
	2		1			80	125	33.6	Texas
	2			2		12	26	8.2	Ga.
	1			1		2	10		Ill.
				1		7	12	19.4	Ky.
	2			2		31	69	15.5	La.
				2		10	14	17.1	N. C.
2							2		Kans.
	1				2	6	9	9.8	S. C.
							1		Ohio
						2	6		Indian Ty.
						5	8	17.8	Va.
	1						2		Fla.
4	26	1	1	17	2	235	616		Totals
.6	4.2	.2	.2	2.8	.3	38.1	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

recalled that 20.9%, 26.9%, and 27.9% of the white arrivals during corresponding periods had made pre-Arkansas moves. It would thus appear that migrant Negro families were less disposed than white ones to move about from state to state, even during the Reconstruction period.

Tables 16a, 16c, and 16e show to what extent individual source states change rank when considered as places whence Negro families began their migration instead of places whence those families moved directly into Arkansas. Tables 16b, 16d, and 16f analyze the pre-Arkansas movement of the Negro families who arrived during each of the three periods.

E. WHITE IMMIGRATION FOR THE WHOLE PERIOD

The sources of the immigration of white families into Arkansas during the entire period June, 1834 to May, 1880, are presented in Figure 11 and Table 17, which summarize data ascertained from the manuscripts of the Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.

Three states--Tennessee, Missouri, and Mississippi, ranking in that order--furnished over 53% of the white arrivals during the forty-six year period, with Tennessee alone contributing nearly 25%. When the next three highest-ranking states--Alabama, Texas, and Georgia--are included, one discovers that as few as six states accounted for nearly 78% of all white families. Further addition reveals that the first twelve sources, out of an aggregate of sixty-three,[65] furnished

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[65]States and territories whose contributions are not individually listed in Figure 11 and Table 17 include: Pennsylvania, 131 ascertained

nearly 95% of the ascertained white total.

It has been pointed out that by the 1870's the cis-Mississippi area was being gradually supplanted by the trans-Mississippi region as a collective source of white immigrants. For the forty-six year period as a whole, however, the cis-Mississippi area was the more important of the two, accounting for 69% of all arrivals. In fact, the four states immediately east of Arkansas--Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia--alone contributed more than half of all white families.

Most families accomplished their migration into Arkansas by means of a relatively short journey. Nearly two-thirds of the white arrivals during any period came from some adjacent state (compare Figures 1, 9, and 11), and most of them moved only a comparatively short distance into Arkansas (see p. 251).

The sources of white migration into the various physiographic subdivisions of Arkansas, 1834-1880, are presented in Figure 11 and Table 17. Tennessee ranked first as a source for both the Lowlands and the Highlands, accounting for almost one-fourth of the arrivals in each major region. As to the Lowlands sub-regions, Tennessee was by far the most important source for the easternmost, the Mississippi

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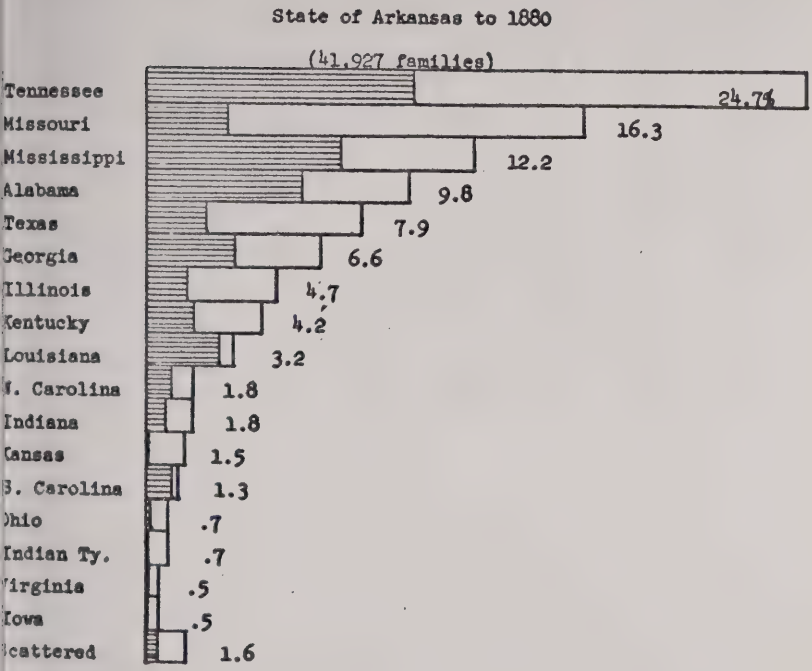
hite arrivals out of a grand total of 41,927; New York, 70; Michigan, 66; California, 44; Wisconsin, 44; Florida, 27; Colorado, 26; Nebraska, 26; Maryland, 18; Massachusetts, 17; Minnesota, 14; New Jersey, 11; Maine, 10; Rhode Island, 10; District of Columbia, 9; New Mexico Territory, 6; Connecticut, 5; Idaho Territory, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Oregon, ; Delaware, 3; Dakota Territory, Utah Territory, Vermont, West irginia, Wyoming Territory, 2 each; Montana Territory, 1; and Nevada erritory, 1. Foreign countries accounted for only 134 ascertained hite arrivals, or 0.3% of the total; Germany, 64; Ireland, 16; England, 10; Canada, 8; Hungary, Poland, Switzerland, 4 each; France, taly, Mexico, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, 3 each; Luxemburg, 2; and ustria, Denmark, Honduras, Wales, 1 each.

Figure 11, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880

Migrant families resident in the Lowlands Region at the time of the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.

Migrant families resident in the Highlands Region at the time of the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.



ble 17, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of white families to 1880 showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

gions and -Regions	All Sources	Places of Removal to Arkansas					
		Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.
		WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
sissippi	8,052	2,800	1,015	1,251	614	152	278
uvial Plain	100%	34.8	12.6	15.5	7.6	1.9	3.5
t Gulf	9,126	1,445	210	1,779	1,803	755	1,086
stal Plain	100%	15.8	2.3	19.5	19.8	8.3	11.9
lands	17,178	4,245	1,225	3,030	2,417	907	1,364
ion	100%	24.7	7.1	17.6	14.1	5.3	7.9
chita	12,123	2,721	1,623	1,477	1,122	1,447	924
vince	100%	22.4	13.4	12.2	9.3	11.9	7.6
rk	12,626	3,384	3,986	588	549	940	494
teaus	100%	26.8	31.6	4.7	4.3	7.4	3.9
lands	24,749	6,105	5,609	2,065	1,671	2,387	1,418
ion	100%	24.7	22.7	8.3	6.8	9.6	5.7
re	41,927	10,350	6,834	5,095	4,088	3,294	2,782
e	100%	24.7	16.3	12.2	9.8	7.9	6.6

Table 17, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of white families to 1880 showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

Places of Removal to Arkansas											
Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio	Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Scattered
WHITE FAMILIES AND PER CENTS											
548	575	112	141	245	20	92	40	1	44	31	93
6.8	7.1	1.4	1.8	3.0	.2	1.1	.5	-	.5	.4	1.2
105	141	1,039	219	56	8	272	36	21	52	22	76
1.2	1.6	11.4	2.4	.6	.1	3.0	.4	.2	.6	.2	.8
653	717	1,151	360	301	28	364	76	22	96	53	169
3.8	4.2	6.7	2.1	1.8	.2	2.1	.4	.1	.6	.3	1.0
578	471	175	196	259	141	120	179	165	63	48	404
4.8	3.9	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.4	.5	.4	3.3
759	582	34	213	185	445	43	52	92	70	97	113
6.0	4.6	.3	1.7	1.5	3.5	.3	.4	.7	.6	.8	.9
1,337	1,053	209	409	444	586	163	231	257	133	155	517
5.4	4.3	.8	1.7	1.8	2.4	.7	.9	1.0	.5	.6	2.1
1,990	1,770	1,360	769	745	614	527	307	279	229	208	686
4.7	4.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	.7	.7	.5	.5	1.6

Alluvial Plain, but ranked only third for the other, the West Gulf Coastal Plain. Tennessee also ranked first as a source of the migration into the lower of the Highlands sub-regions, the Ouachita Province, but was overshadowed by Missouri as a source of the families who moved into the upper, the Ozark Plateaus. Mississippi and Alabama were important as sources for the Lowlands, Alabama families ranking first among all white arrivals in one sub-region, the West Gulf Coastal Plain, and Mississippi families comprising the second most numerous group in both Lowlands subdivisions. The population of the West Gulf Coastal Plain was more diverse in origin than that of any other sub-region, for no single source state contributed as many as 20% of the arrivals therein.

Maps 3a through 3i picture the patterns of settlement formed by the white immigrants from individual source states.[66] Judging from

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[66]Maps 3 and Map 4 present data compiled from Table 5. Because almost none of the counties maintained a constant area from 1850 to 1880, it has been necessary to take account of boundary changes (they are listed in Table 2 and are pictures in Maps 2a through 2d) in compiling data for most counties. Thus when old Lafayette County was approximately halved in 1875 to create Miller County, one-half of the arrivals ascertained for Lafayette up to 1870 were transferred to the credit of newly-created Miller County.

Maps 3 and 4 show in what counties the ascertained families resided at the time of the census next following their arrival in Arkansas; thus a family which arrived in 1866 is assigned to that county wherein it was enumerated in 1870, though some of the early arriving families had doubtlessly moved to another county by 1880, the terminal date of this study. Because Maps 3 and 4 are only excellent indicators of, rather than absolute indexes to, the settlement patterns of the ascertained white arrivals, the cumulative findings are not presented as exact data, but have been incorporated within percentage or numerical ranges, such as "10.1% to 20%" (see Map 3) and "25 families, or a major fraction thereof" (see Map 4).

The county per cents shown in Map 3 are at times slightly misleading in that they do not readily indicate the actual number of

the behavior of the families from the five adjacent states of Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana, arrivals from nearby sources entered Arkansas as directly as possible and tended to penetrate no farther beyond the point of entry than necessary to find the type of environment or the low-priced land they sought.

Map 3a shows that the mainstream of immigration from Tennessee swept directly westward into Arkansas before veering to the southwest. Those Tennessee families seeking alluvial soil were apparently inclined to settle on the first land of this type to which they came. (Contrast the high per cents of Tennesseeans in Greene, Lawrence, Craighead, Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden, and St. Francis Counties with the low per cents in counties having the same type soil but lying farther south, such as Lee, Monroe, Phillips, Arkansas, Desha, and Chicot.) And those immigrants from Tennessee in quest of a hilly environment concentrated in high proportions in the first upland counties which they reached. (Note in particular the large per cents of Tennessee families in Izard, Searcy, Stone, and Van Buren Counties.) Of course, Tennessee families moved on into the more distant parts of Arkansas, their numbers being sufficient to comprise at least 10% of the migration into all counties except a tier across the extreme southern part of the state. But the mainstream of immigration from Tennessee seems to have saturated the belts of counties across which

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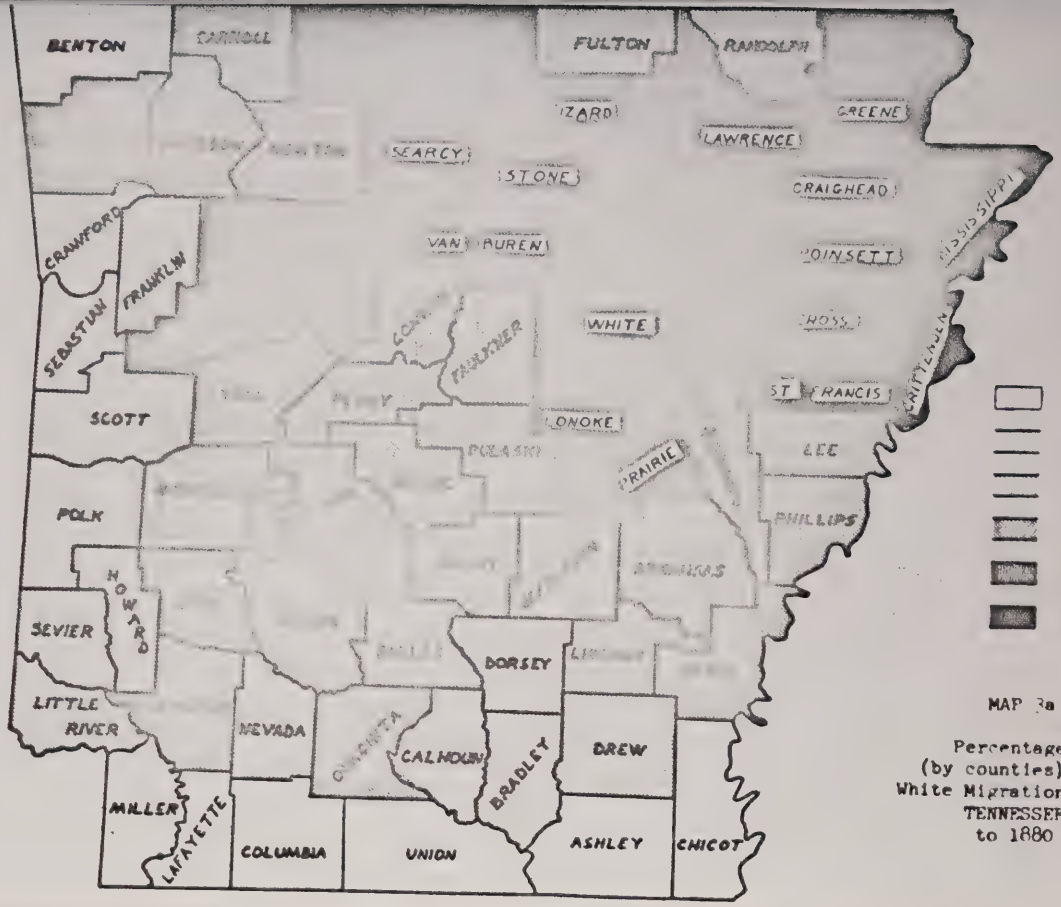
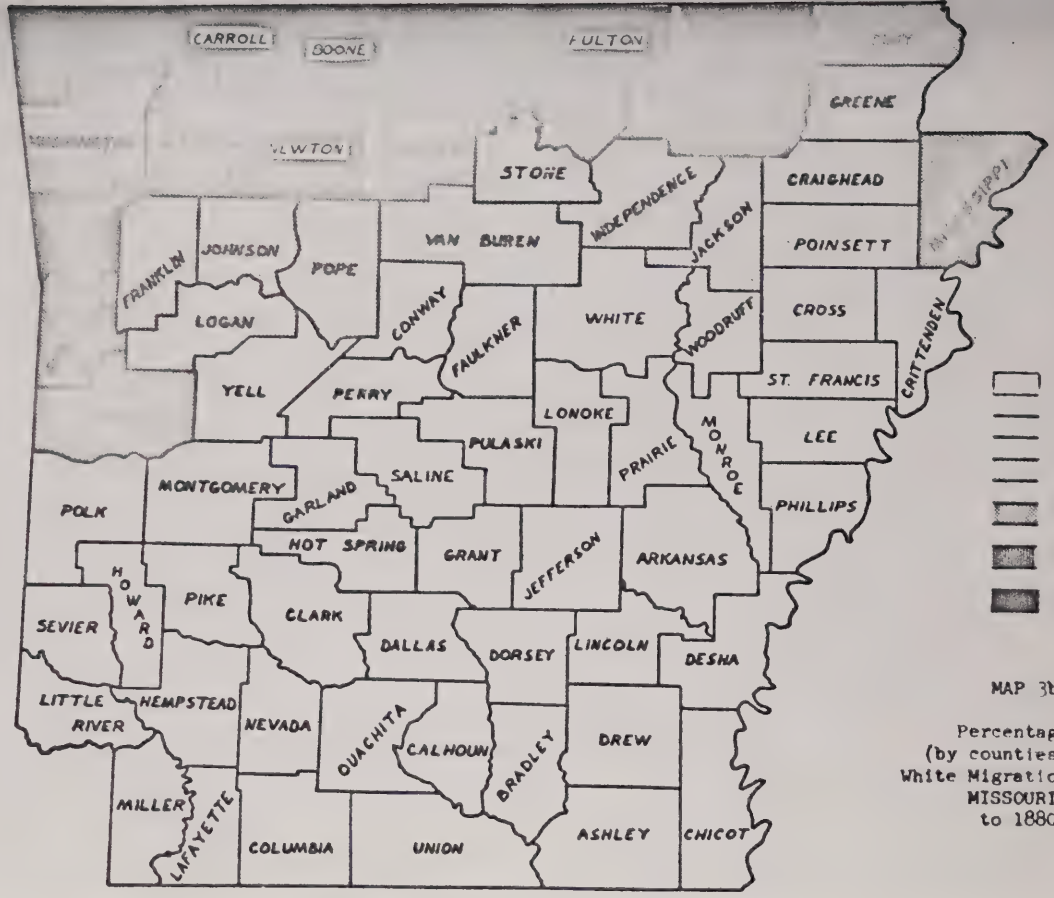
families involved; but in another sense those per cents are superior to numbers of families because they clearly show the proportionate composition of the total population of a given county in 1880, no matter to what degree it had then been settled. A check of Map 3 against Map 4 should serve to prevent misconception about the density of settlement within any county in 1880.



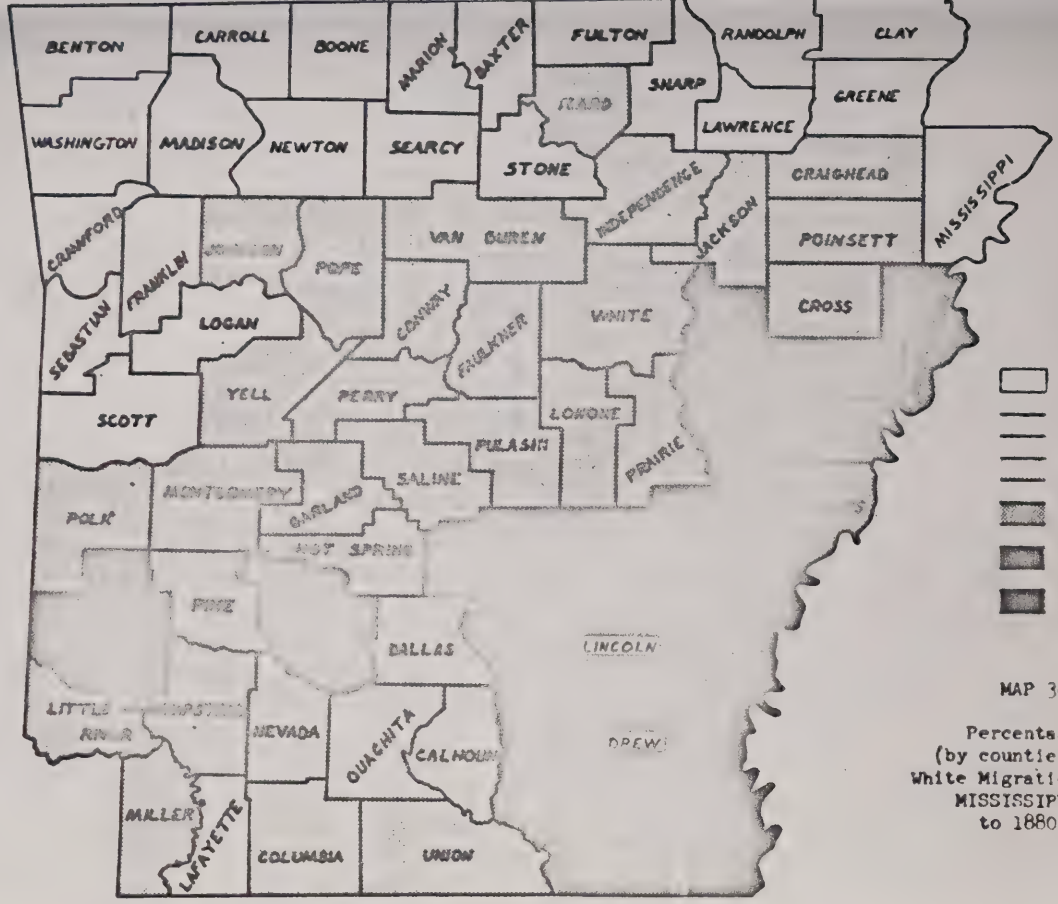
MAP 3a

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
TENNESSEE
to 1880



MAP 3b

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
MISSOURI
to 1880



MAP 3c

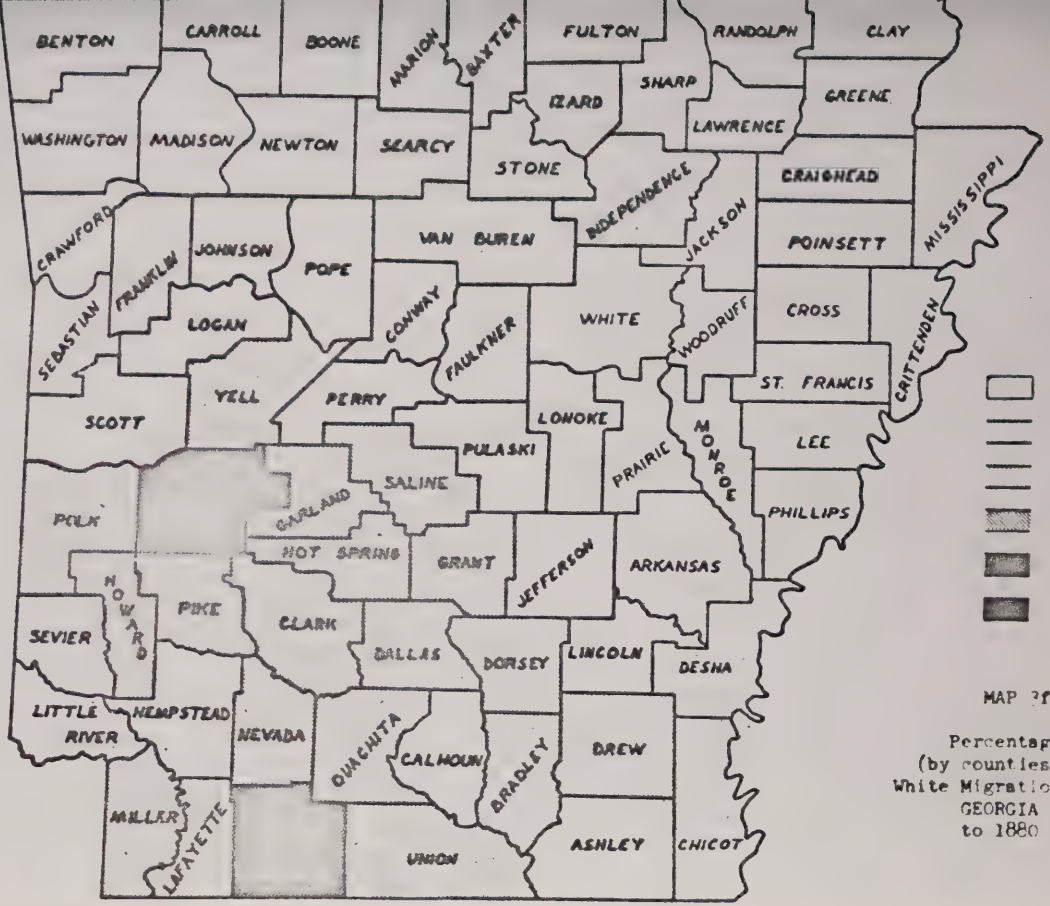
Percentages (by counties) of White Migration from MISSISSIPPI to 1880

MAP 3d

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
ALABAMA
to 1880

MAP 3e

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
TEXAS
to 1880



MAP 3f

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
GEORGIA
to 1880

LEGEND

	0.0% to 5%
	5.1% to 10%
	10.1% to 20%
	20.1% to 30%
	30.1% to 40%
	40.1% to 50%

MAP 3g

Percentages (by counties) of White Migration from ILLINOIS to 1880

MAP 3h

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
KENTUCKY
to 1880

MAP 31

Percentages
(by counties) of
White Migration from
LOUISIANA
to 1880

it moved, before flowing onward.

Immigrants from Missouri formed a high proportion of all the families who moved into two tiers of counties in Northern Arkansas (examine Map 3b). One tier, sometimes two counties deep, ran east and west along the Arkansas-Missouri boundary (observe especially the per cents for Carroll, Boone, Newton, Marion, Baxter, Fulton, Randolph, and Lawrence Counties), and the other tier extended north and south bordering the Indian Territory (see the per cents for Benton, Washington, Crawford, Sebastian, and Scott Counties). Relatively few of the arrivals from Missouri penetrated south of the Arkansas River.

The immigrant white families from Mississippi, most of whom journeyed generally westward into Arkansas, left relatively high concentrations of their group in those counties of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain over which they passed. (Examine in Map 3c the per cents for such counties as Monroe, Arkansas, Desha, and Chicot.) But the heaviest concentrations of Mississippians were those who settled in Lincoln and Drew Counties along the eastern edge of the West Gulf Coastal Plain.

White families immigrating from Texas showed a decided preference for a belt of counties near the western boundary of Arkansas (see particularly the per cents for Polk, Sevier, Howard, and Little River Counties in Map 3e). The arrivals from Louisiana were proportionately numerous in the counties bordering that state, but few of them penetrated very far into Arkansas. (Examine the per cents for Miller, Lafayette, Columbia, Union, Ashley, and Chicot Counties in Map 3i.)

The behavior of arriving families from the four most important

non-adjacent states--Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, and Kentucky--reveals that migrants who came from afar showed less tendency than migrants from contiguous states to form high concentrations near the most direct points of entry into Arkansas. The immigrant families from Alabama, for example, comprised high per cents only in a group of counties in South Central Arkansas (examine Map 3d). The families who came directly from Georgia exhibited a preference for Southwest Arkansas, but did not exceed 20% of all arrivals in any save the two widely separated counties of Montgomery and Columbia (see Map 3f). The arrivals from Illinois dispersed in a broken pattern across Northern Arkansas, some choosing to locate in river-bottom counties, but others settling in counties situated in the heart of the Ozarks country. The families from Kentucky were inclined to locate along the navigable waterways of Arkansas (examine Map 3h), but showed little tendency toward concentrated settlement even in those counties bordering the Mississippi River.[67]

Map 4 pictures how the ascertained white arrivals from all sources combined distributed themselves numerically after reaching Arkansas. (The source of data for Map 4 and a description of its limitations have been given, p. 250n.) A comparison of Map 4 with the last column of Table 3 indicates, as might be expected, a strong correlation between the number of family arrivals ascertained for a county,

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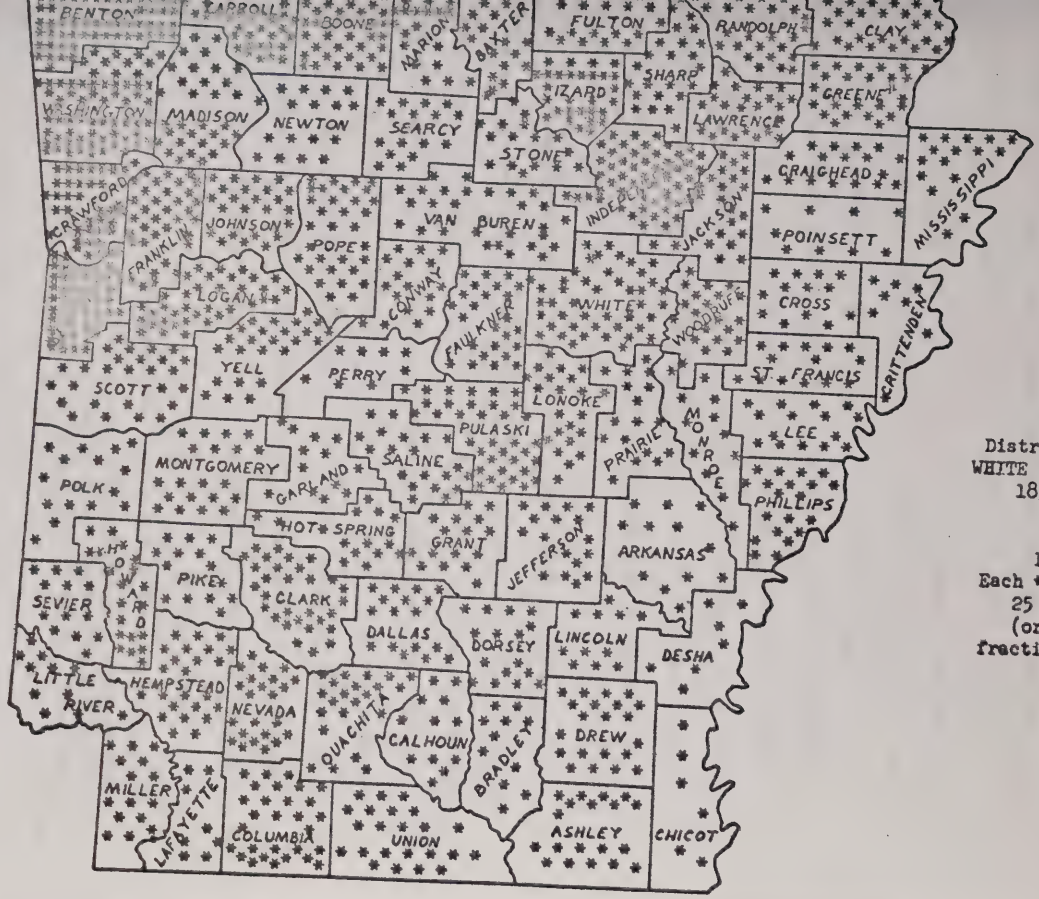
[67]For a series of maps showing settlement patterns based on aggregate (white plus Negro) nativity data, rather than on child-ladder information for whites alone, see Tenth Census, 1880, vol. [I], Statistics of the Population . . . (Washington, 1883), 353, 369, 385, 401, 417, 433, 449, 465, 481, 497, 513, 529, 545, 561, and 577.



MAP 4

Distribution of
WHITE IMMIGRATION
1834-1880

Legend:
Each * represents
25 families
(or a major
fraction thereof)

1834-1880, and the population of that county in 1880. For example, Benton County, which Map 4 shows as the destination of a great many white families, had 20,200 white inhabitants at the time of the Census of 1880; while Perry County, which attracted but few ascertained arrivals, had a white population of only 3,072.

In the foregoing figures and tables, the states have been ranked according to their importance as places whence families came directly to Arkansas. But approximately one-third of the white families started their migration in states other than those whence they moved to Arkansas.[68] Table 18a shows to what extent consideration of previous movement changes the ranking of the source states, while Table 18b indicates where the 10,258 ascertained white prior movers started and in what states they temporarily resided before moving to Arkansas.

When considered as places of origin throughout 1834-1880, instead of places of direct removal, all adjacent sources save Tennessee wane in importance. The greatest losses are incurred by Missouri, Texas, and Mississippi, which decline 4.4%, 3.7%, and 1.7% respectively in rank (see Table 18a). On the other hand, most non-adjacent sources (and Tennessee) advance in importance, though the only gains of consequence accrue to four states lying directly east of Arkansas--Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina--each of which rises about 1% in rank.

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[68] The apparent fraction of all families who made earlier moves is 24.5%, but because this figure includes no adjustment for underdetection (see Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 29-30, 38-40) the true fraction may be estimated at one-third.

Table 18b reveals that over one-half of the families from Texas, three-eighths of those from Missouri, and one-fourth of those from Mississippi had started elsewhere. Those three states were funnels through which numerous families of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia origin passed, tarrying for only a crop or so before moving on to Arkansas.

The same table discloses that a large fraction of the indirect arrivals from both Missouri and Texas were of Arkansas origin, and hence were not immigrants in the truest sense, but rather families returning to their home state following a brief period of residence elsewhere. The families of Arkansas origin, who comprise nearly a fourth of all prior movers (but less than 6% of all immigrant families), constitute a nuisance in that they overemphasize the importance of most adjacent sources, and particularly of Missouri and Texas. But to omit such families from the source tabulations would serve only to disregard an interesting, though minor, element of the immigration into Arkansas.

Table 18b also draws attention to the dual role fulfilled by many states in furthering the settlement of Arkansas. Tennessee, for instance, was highly significant not only as a place of origin of Arkansas immigrants but also as a funnel state for families making discontinuous migrations to Arkansas. At the same time that numerous Tennessee families were moving by way of Missouri and Mississippi to Arkansas, Tennessee was serving as a place of temporary residence for sizable numbers of Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina families who would later move into Arkansas.

Table 18a, Sources of White Migration into Arkansas 1834-1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1834-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained White Arrivals, 1834-1880		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	10,350	24.7	1	10,893	26.0	1
Mo.	6,834	16.3	2	5,001	11.9	2
Miss.	5,095	12.2	3	4,395	10.5	4
Ala.	4,088	9.8	4	4,511	10.8	3
Texas	3,294	7.9	5	1,761	4.2	8
Ga.	2,782	6.6	6	3,197	7.6	5
Ill.	1,990	4.7	7	1,993	4.8	6
Ky.	1,770	4.2	8	1,850	4.4	7
La.	1,360	3.2	9	1,027	2.4	10
N. C.	769	1.8	10	1,115	2.7	9
Ind.	745	1.8	11	880	2.1	11
Kans.	614	1.5	12	351	.8	14
S. C.	527	1.3	13	685	1.6	12
Ohio	307	.7	14	370	.9	13
Indian Ty.	279	.7	15	115	.3	17
Va.	229	.5	16	328	.8	15
Iowa	208	.5	17	261	.6	16
Scattered	686	1.6		768	1.8	
Ark.				2,426	5.8	
Totals	41,927	100%		41,927	100%	

Table 18b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
Tenn.	225	57	159	188	13	88	52	66	10	136	14		32	5
Mo.	599	200	42	72	59	57	264	156	5	55	96	38	4	26
Miss.	329	10	80	387	12	129	15	22	19	60		1	47	2
Ala.	127	8	50	91	6	202	3	3	3	24	2		36	
Texas	174	230	107	98	49	70	67	23	41	22	17	10	6	7
Ga.	64	2	2	47	4	63	1	1	3	29			48	
Ill.	133	58	12	15	4	7	54	45	1	14	61	4	1	21
Ky.	143	18	3	6	3	6	10	38		11	22		1	3
La.	14	8	71	103	22	59	3	4	26	11	3		5	1
N. C.	7	1	1	1		6		1		7			2	
Ind..	5	4	4	5	4	2	19	17		6	32	2	1	24
Kans.	7	80	5		3	4	57	16		3	18	5		10
S. C.	3		3	4		8				3			5	
Ohio	2	4	2	2			2	5	2	1	4			6
Indian Ty.	17	21	11	2	24	2	6	4			7	4	3	
Va.	5	2		1			1	8		5	2	2	1	
Iowa	4	11					14	4		1	6			8
Pa.	3	2	1											2
N. Y.		1					2					2		
Mich.	1						2	3	1		4			4
Calif.	1		2								2			
Wisc.	2	1		1			2		3		1			2
Fla.		1		5		2								
Colo.		2	2			2								
Neb.		3					2					3		2
Md.				1										
Mass.	1	2												
Minn.		1									2			
N. J.														
D. C.														
R. I.		1												
Conn.			1	1										
Ore.														
Scattered												1		
Foreign		1												
Totals	1,866	729	558	1,030	203	707	576	416	114	388	293	72	192	123
% of All Prior Movers	18.2	7.1	5.4	10.0	2.0	6.9	5.6	4.1	1.1	3.8	2.9	.7	1.9	1.2

Table 18b, Prior Movement of Ascertained White Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1880

Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Calif.	Wisc.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	40	2	5	8			3	9	199	12	1,323	12.8	Tenn.
6	17	40	3	8	1	2	4	19	775	14	2,562	37.5	Mo.
	13	5	3	2				3	117	2	1,258	24.7	Miss.
	4	1	1	1				3	40	2	607	14.8	Ala.
3	14	10	3	1	2			12	768	2	1,736	52.7	Texas
	4							3	21		292	10.5	Ga.
	10	8	3	2	3			5	104	8	573	28.8	Ill.
	13	1	3	2			2		48	3	336	19.0	Ky.
	1							2	106	8	447	32.9	La.
	3						1		11	1	42	5.5	N. C.
	1	2	1	1				4	19	5	148	21.2	Ind.
	8	40	2		5		1	4	62	5	335	54.6	Kans.
	1		1					1	3	2	34	6.5	S. C.
	1	3	5	4		1		2	6	8	60	19.5	Ohio
3	1	2							69		176	63.1	Indian Ty.
	5		2						6	1	41	17.9	Va.
	3	5	3	1	1	1			9		71	34.1	Iowa
		1	2	4	1			3	2	6	27	20.6	Pa.
				1	1				5	7	19	27.1	N. Y.
					2					1	18	32.1	Mich.
								1	21		27	61.4	Calif.
				1			1	2	2		18	40.9	Wisc.
				2					3		13	48.1	Fla.
		4							9		15	57.7	Colo.
									2		16	61.5	Neb.
									3		4	20.2	Md.
											3	17.6	Mass.
							2		1	1	7	50.0	Minn.
			2	4						1	7	63.6	N. J.
	1							1	1		3	33.3	D. C.
										2	3	30.0	R. I.
								1			3	60.0	Conn.
									1		1	25.0	Ore.
									11	2	14		Scattered
				1	2			1	2	2	9	6.7	Foreign
2	140	124	39	43	18	4	14	76	2,426	95	10,258		Totals
1	1.4	1.2	.4	.4	.2	-	.1	.7	23.7	.9	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Place of First Removal

able 19a, Analysis of Prior Movement among White Families Who Arrived in the Lowlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal

lace of emoval to rkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
nn.	101	16	87	102	2	31	27	30	6	77	9		22	1
.	136	31	13	19	4	8	60	28	3	5	18	2	3	3
ss.	196	7	41	246	7	82	8	12	16	45		1	36	1
a.	52		30	40	4	136	1	1	1	16			29	
xas	43	19	37	43	4	28	12	3	27	7			2	2
.	14	1	1	26	2	18		1	3	11			26	
l.	36	20	6	5		1	13	19	1	5	19		1	6
.	51	6	3	2	3	4	9	22		2	11			1
.	11	5	67	88	18	51	2	4	18	8	1		5	
C.	3			1				1		3				
d.	2	1	1	4	2	1	8	12		6	16	2	1	12
ns.		2					8				2			
C.	3		2	4		8				1			4	
io							1	1	1					
dian Ty.	1				2			2				2		
.	1							2		3		2	1	
wa		1					5	1			1			3
.			1											
Y.														
ch.							1	1			2			2
lif.														
sc.														
a.		1		5		1								
ss.	1													
nn.														
C.														
nn.			1	1										
k. Ty.														
rmany														
gland														
nada														
tals	651	110	290	586	48	369	155	140	76	189	79	9	130	31
of all rior vers	17.1	2.9	7.6	15.4	1.3	9.7	4.1	3.7	2.0	5.0	2.1	.2	3.4	.8

able 19a, Analysis of Prior Movement among White Families Who Arrived in the Lowlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Wisc.	Fla.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All White Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	20	2	2			2		1	90	8	636	15.0	Tenn.
	2	7		3				4	152	3	504	41.1	Mo.
	9	3		2			2	1	84	2	801	26.4	Miss.
	3	1		1			2	1	17		335	13.9	Ala.
1	4		2				2		230	2	468	51.6	Texas
	1								12		116	8.5	Ga.
	3	1		1				2	33	4	176	27.0	Ill.
	7		1						20	2	144	20.1	Ky.
									96	5	379	32.9	La.
	3								9		20	5.6	N. C.
		2	1					3	8	2	84	27.9	Ind.
									1		13	46.4	Kans.
							1		3	2	28	7.7	S. C.
		2	1					2	2	6	16	21.1	Ohio
									8		15	68.2	Indian Ty.
	1		2						4		16	16.7	Va.
	2							1	1		15	28.3	Iowa
								2		2	5		Pa.
					1				5	1	7		N. Y.
											6		Mich.
									2		2		Calif.
						1		1			2		Wisc.
											7		Fla.
											1		Mass.
									1		1		Minn.
	1								1		2		D. C.
											2		Conn.
										2	2		Dak. Ty.
				1							1		Germany
										1	1		England
								1			1		Canada
1	56	18	9	8	1	3	7	19	779	42	3,806		Totals
	1.5	.5	.2	.2		.1	.2	.5	20.5	1.1	100.0		% of all Prior Movers

Table 19b, Analysis of Prior Movement among White Families Who Arrived in the Highlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Mo.	Miss.	Ala.	Texas	Ga.	Ill.	Ky.	La.	N. C.	Ind.	Kans.	S. C.	Ohio
enn.	124	41	72	86	11	57	25	36	4	59	5		10	4
o.	463	169	29	53	55	49	204	128	2	50	78	36	1	23
iss.	133	3	39	141	5	47	7	10	3	15			11	1
la.	75	8	20	51	2	66	2	2	2	8	2		7	
exas	131	211	70	55	45	42	55	20	14	15	17	10	4	5
.	50	1	1	21	2	45	1			18			22	
ll.	97	38	6	10	4	6	41	26		9	42	4		15
y.	92	12		4		2	1	16		9	11		1	2
.	3	3	4	15	4	8	1		8	3	2			1
. C.	4	1	1			6				4			2	
id.	3	3	3	1	2	1	11	5			16			12
ns.	7	78	5		3	4	49	16		3	16	5		10
. C.			1							2			1	
io	2	4	2	2			1	4	1	1	4			6
dian Ty.	16	21	11	2	22	2	6	2			7	2	3	
.	4	2		1			1	6		2	2			
wa	4	10					9	3		1	5			5
.	3	2												2
Y.		1					2					2		
ch.	1						1	2	1		2			2
lif.	1		2								2			
sc.	2	1		1			2		3		1			2
a.						1								
lo.		2	2			2								
b.		3					2					3		2
.				1										
ss.		2												
nn.		1									2			
J.														
C.														
I.		1												
nn.														
e.														
attered reign		1										1		
tals	1,215	619	268	444	155	338	421	276	38	199	214	63	62	92
of all ior vers	18.8	9.6	4.2	6.9	2.4	5.2	6.5	4.3	.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.4

Table 19b, Analysis of Prior Movement among White Families Who Arrived in the Highlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal														
Indian Ty.	Va.	Iowa	Pa.	N. Y.	Mich.	Calif.	Wisc.	Scattered	Arkansas	Foreign	Totals	% of All White Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
	20		3	8			1	8	109	4	687	11.3	Tenn.
6	15	33	3	5	1	2	4	15	623	11	2,058	36.7	Mo.
	4	2	3						33		457	22.1	Miss.
	1		1						23	2	272	16.3	Ala.
2	10	10	1	1	2			10	538		1,268	53.1	Texas
	3							3	9		176	12.4	Ga.
	7	7	3	1	3			3	71	4	397	29.7	Ill.
	6	1	2	2			2		28	1	192	18.2	Ky.
	1							2	10	3	68	32.5	La.
							1		2	1	22	5.4	N. C.
	1			1				1	11	3	74	16.7	Ind.
	8	40	2		5		1	4	61	5	322	54.9	Kans.
	1		1								6	3.7	S. C.
	1	1	4	4		1			4	2	44	19.0	Ohio
3	1	2							61		161	62.6	Indian Ty.
	4								2	1	25	18.8	Va.
	1	5	3	1	1				8		56	36.1	Iowa
		1	2	4	1			1	2	4	22		Pa.
				1						6	12		N. Y.
					2					1	12		Mich.
								1	19		25		Calif.
				1				1	2		16		Wisc.
				2					3		6		Fla.
		4							9		15		Colo.
									2		16		Neb.
									3		4		Md.
											2		Mass.
			2	4			2			1	6		Minn.
										1	7		N. J.
								1			1		D. C.
										2	3		R. I.
								1			1		Conn.
									1		1		Ore.
									11		12		Scat.
					2				2	1	6		Foreign
11	84	106	30	35	17	3	11	51	1,647	53	6,452		Totals
.2	1.3	1.6	.5	.5	.3		.2	.8	25.5	.8	100.0		% of all Prior Movers

It has been pointed out (pp. 147-148) that during any period a surprising number of families who made at least two earlier moves doubled back to the states of their origin before migrating to Arkansas. Table 18b shows that among the white arrivals ascertained for the entire period, 1834-1880, no fewer than 900 families (out of the 1,977 who made two or more prior moves) returned to their places of origin before coming to Arkansas. Most numerous among the returnees were the 225 families of Tennessee origin and the 200 families of Missouri origin (which is not surprising since Tennessee and Missouri ranked first and second as sources for all white immigration into Arkansas).

Tables 19a and 19b distinguish between the prior movements of the white families who settled in the Lowlands and those who settled in the Highlands. The typical indirect move into the Lowlands was from Alabama or Tennessee to Mississippi to Arkansas; the characteristic move into the Highlands was either from Tennessee to Missouri to Arkansas or from Missouri to Texas and back to Arkansas.

F. NEGRO IMMIGRATION FOR THE WHOLE PERIOD

The sources of the immigration of Negro families into Arkansas from June, 1850, to May, 1880, are given in Figure 12 and Table 20. The combined data therein are from the Censuses of 1870 and 1880 only, because the manuscript returns of earlier federal enumerations failed to record for the Negro population (excepting the few free Negroes) the information necessary for the use of the child-ladder method.

Tennessee and Mississippi, which adjoin the richest cotton-producing lands in Arkansas, accounted together for nearly one-half

(46.2%) of all ascertained Negro arrivals during the thirty-year period. If the next four most important states--Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Georgia--are added, it turns out that a combination of six lower Southern states dominated Negro migration into Arkansas, accounting for nearly 86% of all arrivals. The contributions of some of the other Southern states, such as South Carolina (4.3%), Kentucky (1.8%), and Virginia (1.6%), are surprisingly low. Out of an aggregate of twenty-one sources,[69] the first eleven--all slave states prior to 1865--accounted for nearly 99% of all Negro families. Principally because of the upsurge in the immigration of freedmen and their families from Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia during the 1870's (examine Figure 18), the cis-Mississippi area was a more important long-term source for Negro families than for white ones, accounting for 78% of all Negro arrivals to 1880 as against 69% of the white.

It has been pointed out more than once that the migration of most white families into Arkansas entailed only a short journey. This generalization holds good also for the Negro arrivals to 1880; 68% of them came from adjacent states and they, like the whites, tended to penetrate only comparatively short distances into Arkansas (see p. 278).[70]

Figure 12 and Table 20 show also the sources whence Negro

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[69] Minor sources whose contributions are not individually listed in either Figure 12 or Table 20 were New York and Pennsylvania, 2 ascertained arrivals each, and the District of Columbia and Indiana, 1 each.

[70] A larger proportion among slaves than among freedmen made long journeys; or so one would assume from the fact that a greater per cent of slave than of freedmen came from distant sources (see p. 237).

Figure 12, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880

Migrant families resident in the Lowlands Region at the time of the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.

Migrant families resident in the Highlands Region at the time of the census next following their arrival in Arkansas.

State of Arkansas to 1880

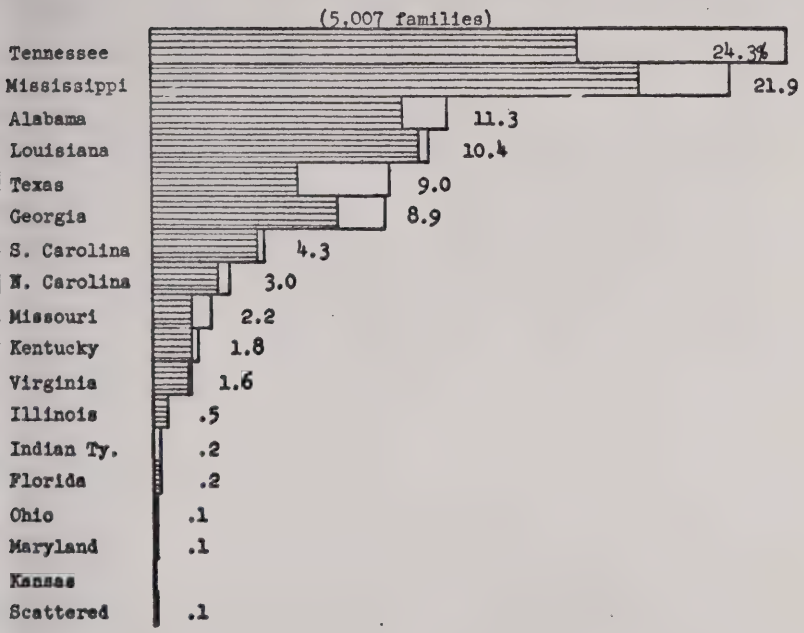

Table 20, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of Negro families to 1880 showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

ons and Regions	All Sources	Places of Removal to Arkansas: Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.
		NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS					
issippi	2,284	668	745	210	81	102	174
vial Plain	100%	29.2	32.6	9.2	3.5	4.5	7.6
Gulf	1,668	145	175	267	433	180	178
tal Plain	100%	8.7	10.5	16.0	26.0	10.8	10.7
ands	3,952	813	920	477	514	282	352
on	100%	20.6	23.3	12.1	13.0	7.1	8.9
hita	994	392	177	87	7	147	93
ince	100%	39.4	17.8	8.8	.7	14.8	9.4
k	59	14	2	1		21	2
eaus	100%	23.7	3.4	1.7		35.6	3.4
lands	1,055	406	179	88	7	168	95
on	100%	38.5	17.0	8.3	.7	15.9	9.0
re	5,007	1,219	1,099	565	521	450	447
e	100%	24.3	21.9	11.3	10.4	9.0	8.9

Table 20, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas to 1880
(Ascertained arrivals of Negro families to 1880 showing numbers and per cents resident in the regions and sub-regions of the state at the time of the next census following their arrival in Arkansas)

				Places of Removal to Arkansas							
S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.	Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Ohio	Md.	Kans.	Scattered
				NEGRO FAMILIES AND PER CENTS							
64	63	46	62	30	25		6	5	1		2
2.8	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.1		.3	.2	.1		.1
133	65	29	14	40		1	4		2		2
3.0	3.9	1.7	.8	2.4		.1	.2		.1		.1
197	128	75	76	70	25	1	10	5	3		4
5.0	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	.6	-	.3	.1	.1		.1
14	22	18	15	9		10			1	2	2
1.4	2.2	1.8	1.5	.9		1.0			.1	.2	.2
2	1	15		1							
3.4	1.7	25.4		1.7							
16	23	33	15	10		10			1	2	2
1.5	2.2	3.1	1.4	.9		.9			.1	.2	.2
213	151	108	91	80	25	11	10	5	4	2	6
4.3	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.6	.5	.2	.2	.1	.1	-	.1

families migrated into the various physiographic subdivisions of Arkansas from 1850 to 1880. As sources of Negro migration into the Lowlands, Mississippi and Tennessee rated first and second; for the Highlands the same two states ranked highest, but in reverse order. If the analysis be broken down to the four sub-regions, there is much greater variation in the ranking of the individual source states. For instance, while Mississippi and Tennessee ranked first and second as sources of the Negro families who moved into the Mississippi Alluvial Plain, Louisiana and Alabama led for the other Lowlands sub-region, the West Gulf Coastal Plain; and while Tennessee and Mississippi rated first and second as sources for the Ouachita Province, Texas and Missouri were the leading sources for the Ozark Plateaus.

Maps 5a through 5f picture where within Arkansas the Negro immigrants from major source states tended to settle. The behavior of the families from Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas indicates that Negro immigrants from adjacent sources were inclined to move as directly as possible into Arkansas and to form high concentrations in those counties lying near the states whence they came. (Examine Maps 5a, b, d, and f. The reader will recall that white families from neighboring states exhibited a similar inclination.) On the other hand, Negro arrivals from non-adjacent states, such as Alabama and Georgia, seemed more willing than did the arrivals from nearby sources to scatter out over Arkansas in quest of the environment, low-priced land, or employment opportunities they desired. (Compare Maps 5c and e with Maps 5a, b, d, and f.)[71]

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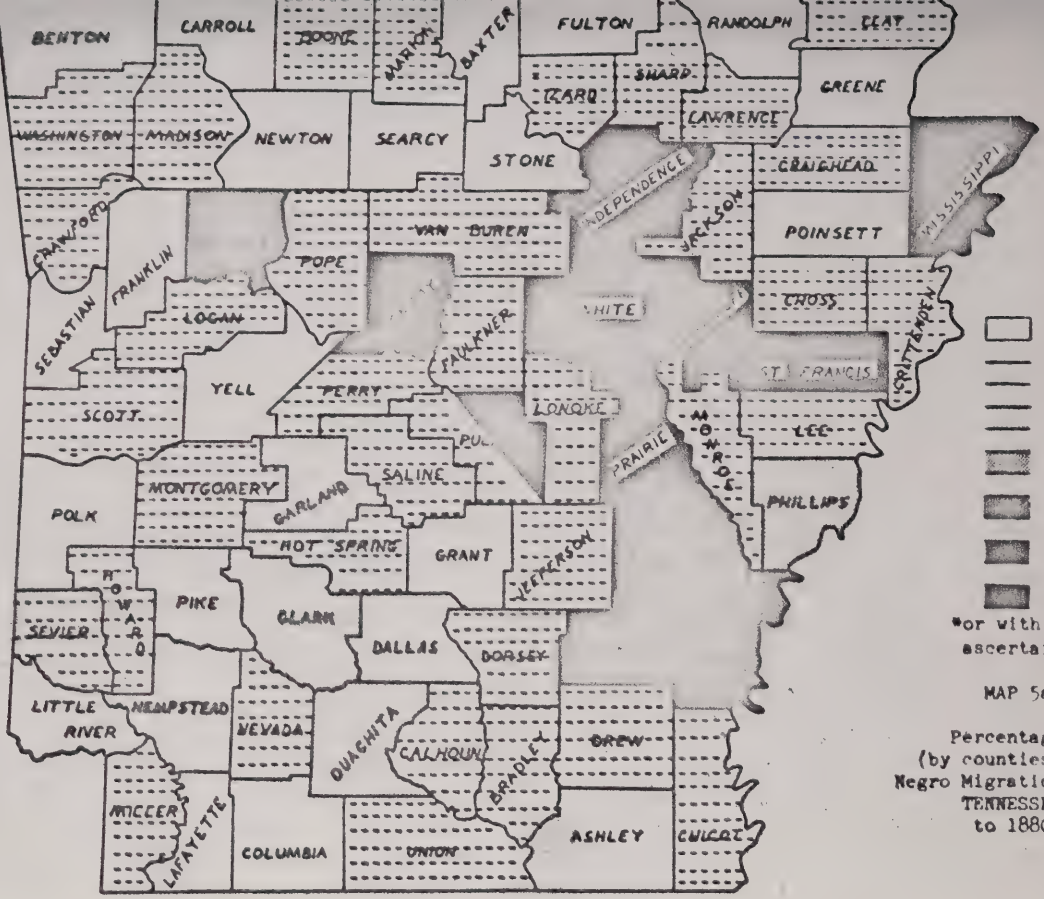
[71]Maps 5a through 5f present data compiled from Table 9; for



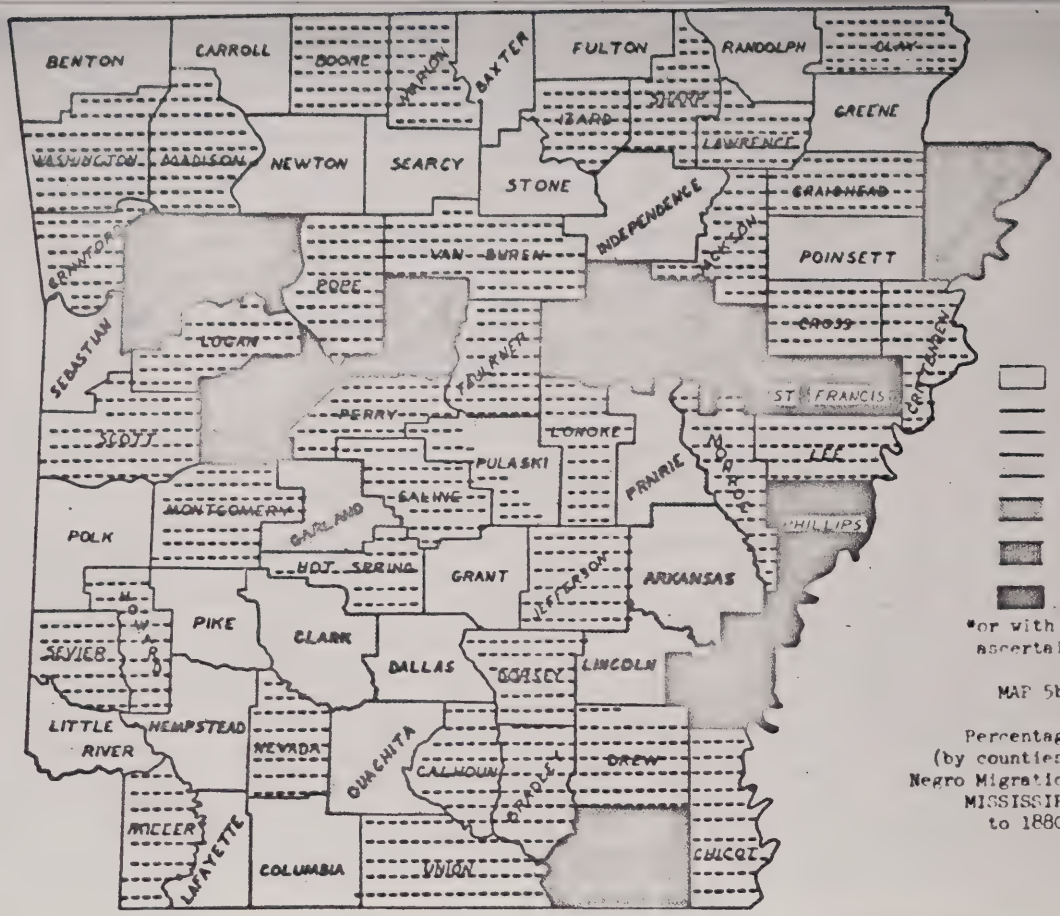
LEGEND

- 0.0% to 5%*
- 5.1% to 10%
- 10.1% to 20%
- 20.1% to 30%
- 30.1% to 40%
- 40.1% to 50%
- 70.1% to 80%

*or with fewer than 10 ascertained arrivals

MAP 5a

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from TENNESSEE to 1880

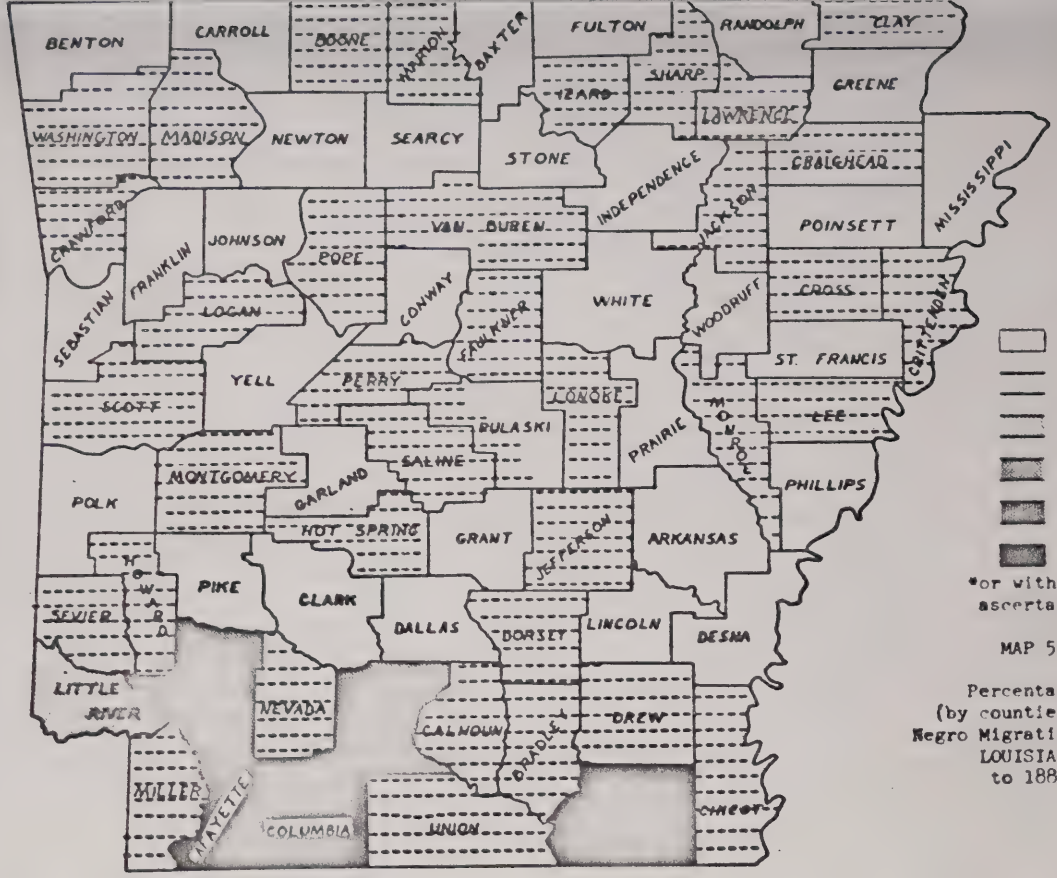


MAP 5b

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from MISSISSIPPI to 1880

MAP 5c

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from ALABAMA to 1880



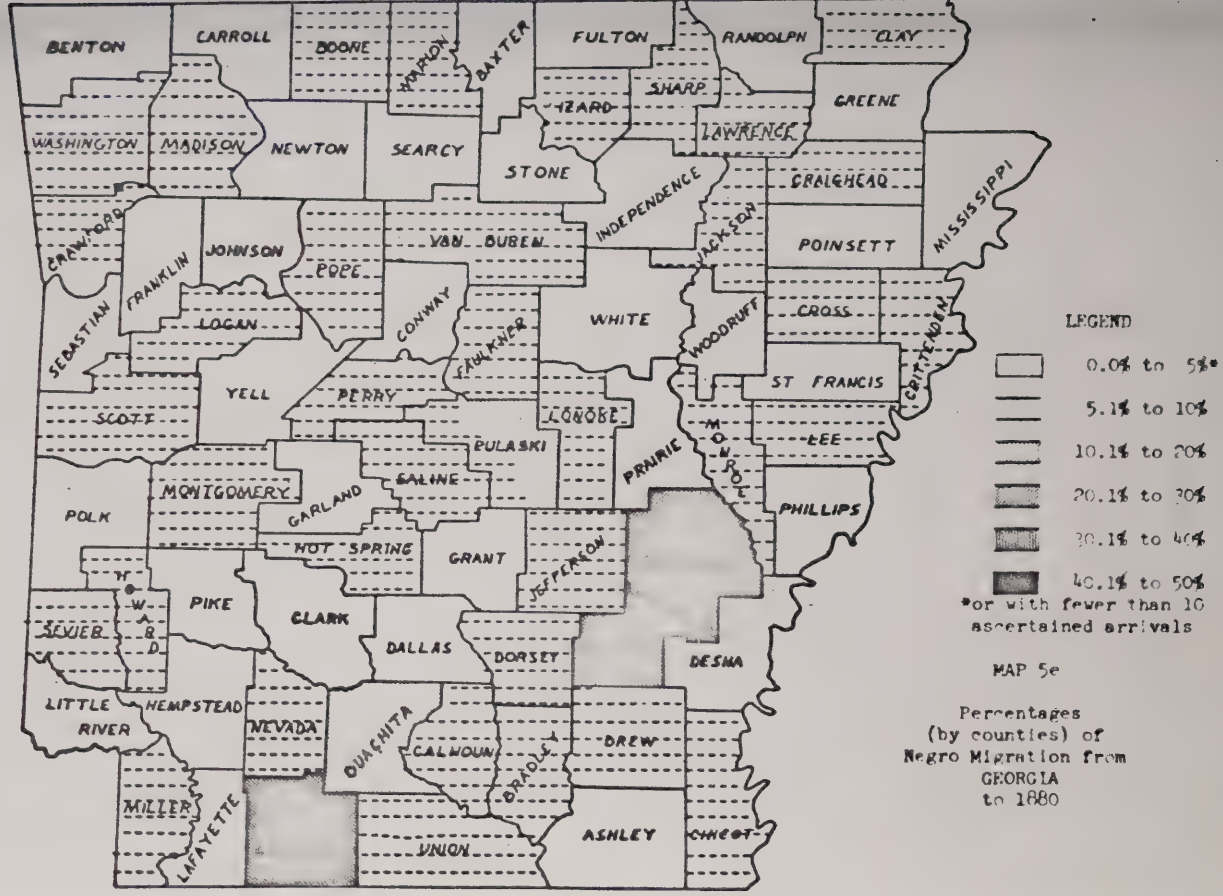
LEGEND

0.0% to 5%*
5.1% to 10%
10.1% to 20%
20.1% to 30%
30.1% to 40%
40.1% to 50%

*or with fewer than 10 ascertained arrivals

MAP 5d

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from LOUISIANA to 1880



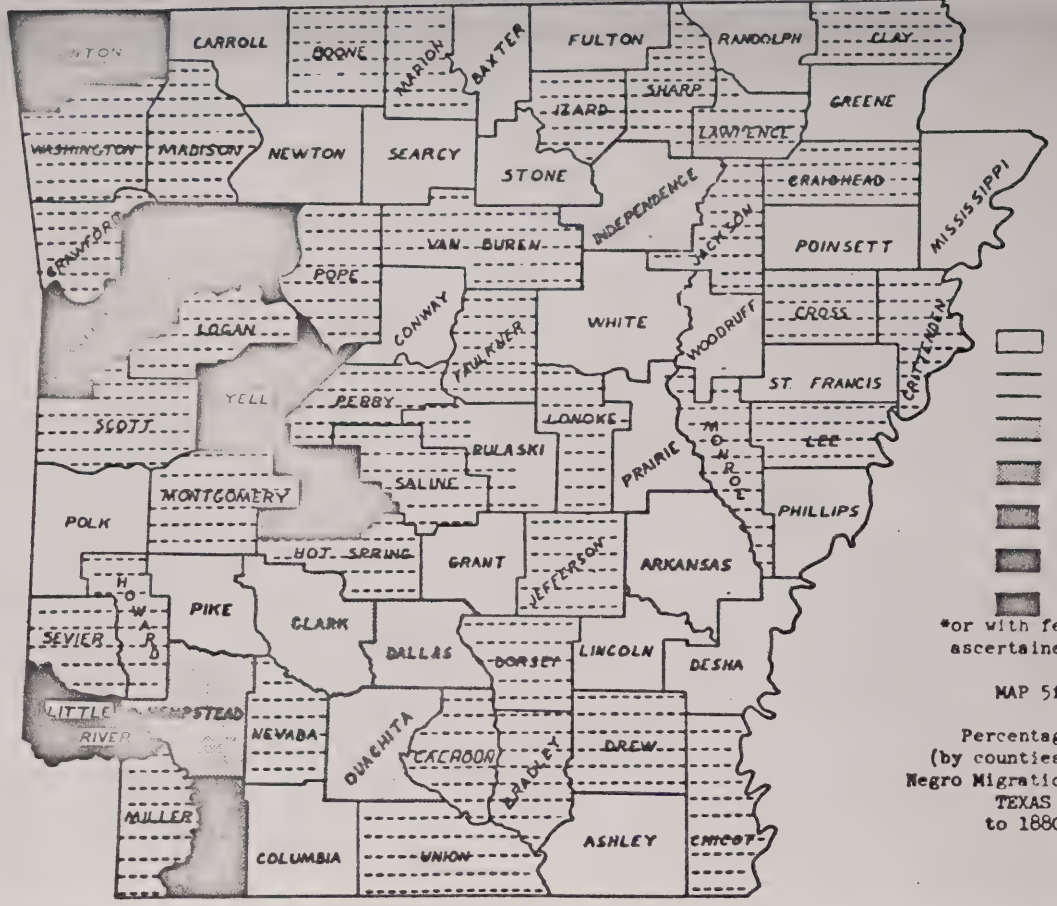
LEGEND

- 0.0% to 5%*
- 5.1% to 10%
- 10.1% to 20%
- 20.1% to 30%
- 30.1% to 40%
- 40.1% to 50%

*or with fewer than 10 ascertained arrivals

MAP 5e

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from GEORGIA to 1880



LEGEND

	0.0% to 5%*
	5.1% to 10%
	10.1% to 20%
	20.1% to 30%
	30.1% to 40%
	40.1% to 50%
	50.1% to 60%

*or with fewer than 10 ascertained arrivals

MAP 5f

Percentages (by counties) of Negro Migration from TEXAS to 1880

MAP 6

Distribution of
NEGRO IMMIGRATION
1850-1880

Legend:
Each * represents
25 families
(or a major
fraction thereof)

Map 6 pictures the patterns of settlement formed by the ascertained Negro arrivals from all sources combined. The immigrant Negro families showed a decided preference for cotton-producing areas such as the bottom lands along the Mississippi and the Arkansas Rivers, or the rich soil of the West Gulf Coastal Plain. A comparison of Map 6 with Table 3 shows a positive correlation between the number of Negro family arrivals ascertained for any individual county and the number of Negro inhabitants within that county in 1880.

In the preceding figures and tables, the states are ranked according to their importance as places whence Negro families came to Arkansas. But about one-fifth of the Negro families had commenced their migration in states other than those whence they moved to Arkansas.[72] Table 21a shows what changes come about in the ranking of the source states when the previous moves are taken into account, while Table 21b indicates where the 729 ascertained Negro prior movers started and in what states they temporarily resided before reaching Arkansas.

When considered as places whence Negro families commenced their

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the limitations of this set of maps, see the discussion of Maps 3a through 3i, p. 250n. In fact, there is only one major difference in the scheme of the two sets of maps. For Maps 3a through 3i, estimates of 1870-1880 data (based on trends observed in data taken from the Censuses of 1850, 1860, and 1870) were made for those counties not used as samples in analysis of the Census of 1880. In preparing Maps 5a through 5f, however, no such estimates for 1870-1880 could confidently be made for the non-sample counties because all information on earlier Negro immigration came from one census alone, that of 1870. Hence, in Maps 5a through 5f, one-half of the counties are blocked out.

[72]The apparent fraction of all ascertained families who completed prior moves is 14.6%, but because that figure makes no allowance for underdetection (see Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 29-30, 38-40) the true fraction is probably near one-fifth.

moves, rather than as places whence they came directly to Arkansas, most nearby states decline slightly in importance. The greatest percentage losses are incurred by four states adjacent to Arkansas--Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana--with Texas losing nearly 3% in rank and each of the other sources declining in excess of 1% (see Table 21a). Minor gains accrue to three southeastern states--Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama--though not one of them advances as much as 1% in rank. The largest gain accrues to Arkansas itself, indicating a relatively heavy movement of Arkansas families back and forth across the boundaries of the state. In fact, Table 21b reveals that a significant fraction of the Negro arrivals from any neighboring source were in reality Arkansas families who were returning to their home state after brief residence elsewhere. Such families comprised 37.4% of all the prior movers (but less than 6% of the total ascertained arrivals of Negro families). Many of the indirect arrivals were Mississippi and Georgia families who had stopped over briefly in Tennessee, or Alabama and Tennessee families who had resided temporarily in Mississippi before moving on to Arkansas.

Tables 22a and 22b distinguish between the pre-Arkansas movements of the Negro families who settled in the Lowlands and those of the families who located in the Highlands. Many states served as funnels for the indirect migration into the Arkansas Lowlands, but only Texas and Tennessee were important as stopping-over places for Negro families making discontinuous migrations into the Highlands.

Table 21a, Sources of Negro Migration into Arkansas 1850-1880, as Exhibited by

(1) Places of Removal of Families to Arkansas
(2) Places of First Removal of Families

	(1) Places of Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1850-1880			(2) Places of First Removal of Ascertained Negro Arrivals, 1850-1880		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Tenn.	1,219	24.3	1	1,151	23.0	1
Miss.	1,099	21.9	2	1,035	20.7	2
Ala.	565	11.3	3	583	11.7	3
La.	521	10.4	4	461	9.2	5
Texas	450	9.0	5	307	6.1	6
Ga.	447	8.9	6	480	9.6	4
S. C.	213	4.3	7	239	4.8	7
N. C.	151	3.0	8	149	3.0	8
Mo.	108	2.2	9	101	2.0	9
Ky.	91	1.8	10	89	1.8	10
Va.	80	1.6	11	87	1.7	11
Ill.	25	.5	12	16	.3	12
Indian Ty.	11	.2	13	5	.1	14
Fla.	10	.2	14	12	.2	13
Ohio	5	.1	15	5	.1	15
Kans.	2	-	16	4	.1	16
Scattered	10	.2		10	.2	
Ark.				273	5.5	
Totals	5,007	100%		5,007	100%	

Table 21b, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.
Tenn.	13	45	11	5	1	25	14	5		2
Miss.	40	12	23	3	2	17	6	3		4
Ala.	8	10	4	1	1	10		1		
La.		6	20	5	7	5	2			
Texas	14	7	9	4	6	4	4	4	9	
Ga.	2	1	4	2		1	4	1		1
S. C.							1			
N. C.						2	1			
Mo.	6		1	1					3	
Ky.	2									2
Va.	3						1			1
Ill.		1			2		1		1	2
Indian Ty.		1	1		2					
Fla.		1					1			
Ohio		1								
Kans.										
Totals	88	85	73	21	21	64	35	14	13	12
% of All Prior Movers	12.1	11.7	10.0	2.9	2.9	8.8	4.8	1.9	1.8	1.6

ble 21b, Prior Movement of Ascertained Negro Families Arriving in Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal									
Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Ohio	Kans.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
8	1			1		25	156	12.8	Tenn.
1						38	149	13.6	Miss.
						20	55	9.7	Ala.
2						34	81	15.5	La.
1		1	1			100	164	36.4	Texas
2						13	31	6.9	Ga.
			2			6	9	4.2	S. C.
2						11	16	10.6	N. C.
1					2	6	20	18.5	Mo.
1						9	14	15.4	Ky.
						7	12	15.0	Va.
1						2	10	40.0	Ill.
			1			2	7	63.6	Indian Ty.
							2	20.0	Fla.
							1	20.0	Ohio
					2		2	100.0	Kans.
19	1	1	4	1	4	273	729		Totals
2.6	.1	.1	.6	.1	.6	37.4	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

Table 22a, Analysis of Prior Movement among Negro Families Who Arrived in the Lowlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.
Tenn.	11	28	9	3	1	13	5	3		
Miss.	28	10	16	3	2	16	4	1		2
Ala.	8	10	4	1	1	9				
La.		6	20	5	5	5	2			
Texas	9	5	4	3	3	2	1	3	2	
Ga.	2	1	4	2		1	4	1		1
S. C.							1			
N. C.						1	1			
Mo.	6		1	1					2	
Ky.	2									2
Va.	3						1			1
Ill.		1			2		1		1	2
Fla.		1					1			
Ohio		1								
Totals	69	63	58	18	14	47	21	8	5	8
% of All Prior Movers	12.3	11.3	10.4	3.2	2.5	8.4	3.8	1.4	.9	1.4

Table 22a, Analysis of Prior Movement among Negro Families Who Arrived in the Lowlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal									
Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Ohio	Kans.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
2	1			1		19	96	11.8	Tenn.
1						38	121	13.2	Miss.
						19	52	10.9	Ala.
2						34	79	15.4	La.
1			1			67	101	35.8	Texas
2						12	30	8.5	Ga.
			2			6	9	4.6	S. C.
2						11	15	11.7	N. C.
1						6	17	22.7	Mo.
1						9	14	18.4	Ky.
						7	12	17.1	Va.
1						2	10	40.0	Ill.
							2	20.0	Fla.
							1	20.0	Ohio
13	1		3	1		230	559		Totals
2.3	.2		.5	.2		41.1	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

le 22b, Analysis of Prior Movement among Negro Families Who Arrived in the Highlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of Removal to Arkansas	Place of First Removal									
	Tenn.	Miss.	Ala.	La.	Texas	Ga.	S. C.	N. C.	Mo.	Ky.
Tenn.	2	17	2	2		12	9	2		2
Miss.	12	2	7			1	2	2		2
Ala.						1		1		
La.					2					
Texas	5	2	5	1	3	2	3	1	7	
Ga.						1				
N. C.										
Mo.									1	
Indian Ty.		1	1		2					
Kans.										
Totals	19	22	15	3	7	17	14	6	8	4
% of All Prior Movers	11.2	12.9	8.8	1.8	4.1	10.0	8.2	3.5	4.7	2.4

le 22b, Analysis of Prior Movement among Negro Families Who Arrived in the Highlands Region of Arkansas to 1880

Place of First Removal									
Va.	Ill.	Indian Ty.	Fla.	Ohio	Kans.	Arkansas	Totals	% of All Negro Arrivals From That Direct Source	Place of Removal to Arkansas
6						6	60	14.8	Tenn.
							28	15.6	Miss.
						1	3	3.4	Ala.
							2	28.6	La.
		1				33	63	37.5	Texas
						1	1	1.1	Ga.
							1	4.3	N. C.
					2		3	9.1	Mo.
			1			2	7	70.0	Indian Ty.
					2		2	100.0	Kans.
6		1	1		4	43	170		Totals
3.5		.6	.6		2.4	25.3	100.0		% of All Prior Movers

CHAPTER V

RATES OF ARRIVAL

A. IMMIGRATION PRIOR TO 1834

The United States Census of 1830 showed the population of Arkansas Territory to be only 30,388; by comparison the adjacent states of Louisiana and Missouri, neither of which lies any farther west than Arkansas, had 215,739 and 140,455 inhabitants, respectively. There are several reasons why Arkansas failed to attract a normal share of the earliest trans-Mississippi immigrants. As pointed out in Chapter I, the territory was unusually difficult of access. The Mississippi River swamp along the eastern boundary was impassable to wagon travel in some seasons of the year, and there was an almost complete lack of roads leading into the territory from other directions. Prospective immigrants by water were faced with a route so circuitous--either up or down the Mississippi River and thence up some tributary leading into Arkansas--that many no doubt found a new home to their liking before reaching the territory. Other reasons for the low immigration rate prior to 1830 were the slowness with which Indian land claims were extinguished; the presence of the sometimes hostile Indians themselves, most of them refugees from the cis-Mississippi region; the lack of law enforcement; the reputation of the territory for being rude and boisterous; and, not least of all, the hardships and inconveniences that were common to all sparsely settled and undeveloped

frontier areas.[1] Immigration was obviously on the increase in the early 1830's for the territorial census of 1833 reported 40,660 inhabitants.[2] At this point child-ladder information on annual rates of immigration becomes available.

B. WHITE IMMIGRATION, 1834-1880

The annual rates of white migration into Arkansas and its major physiographic subdivisions, 1834-1880, are shown in Figures 13 and 14 and in Tables 23 and 24. The adjusted annual totals may be accepted as index numbers and should be valid in comparison with one another.[3] It should be borne in mind, however, that intra-state migration of unknown volume makes the index numbers for the regions and sub-regions less reliable than those for the whole of Arkansas.

The steady rise in the rate of immigration from June, 1834, through May, 1839--a rise which may appear slightly sharper than it actually was because of flaws in the adjustment rates for those early years--doubtless is connected with the general speculative activity prevalent throughout the western region of the United States prior to

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[1] A fuller explanation of the low immigration rate prior to 1830 is given in Dallas T. Herndon, "The Military Roads and Emigration to Arkansas Territory," typed MS, Archives, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock, Ark., 1-6.

[2] Arkansas Gazette, August 25, 1835 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," IV, 230).

[3] The reason for adjusting annual totals of ascertained arrivals is given above, p. 27; the method of adjustment is outlined below, pp. 351-355. Why totals of detected immigrant families are not changed into actual numbers of immigrating persons was explained in Chapter II.

Families
1600 — Caution: The annual rates for the regions are

Figure 13, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas, 1834-1880, Showing Regions
(Plotted from annual totals [adjusted] in Tables 23 and 24.)

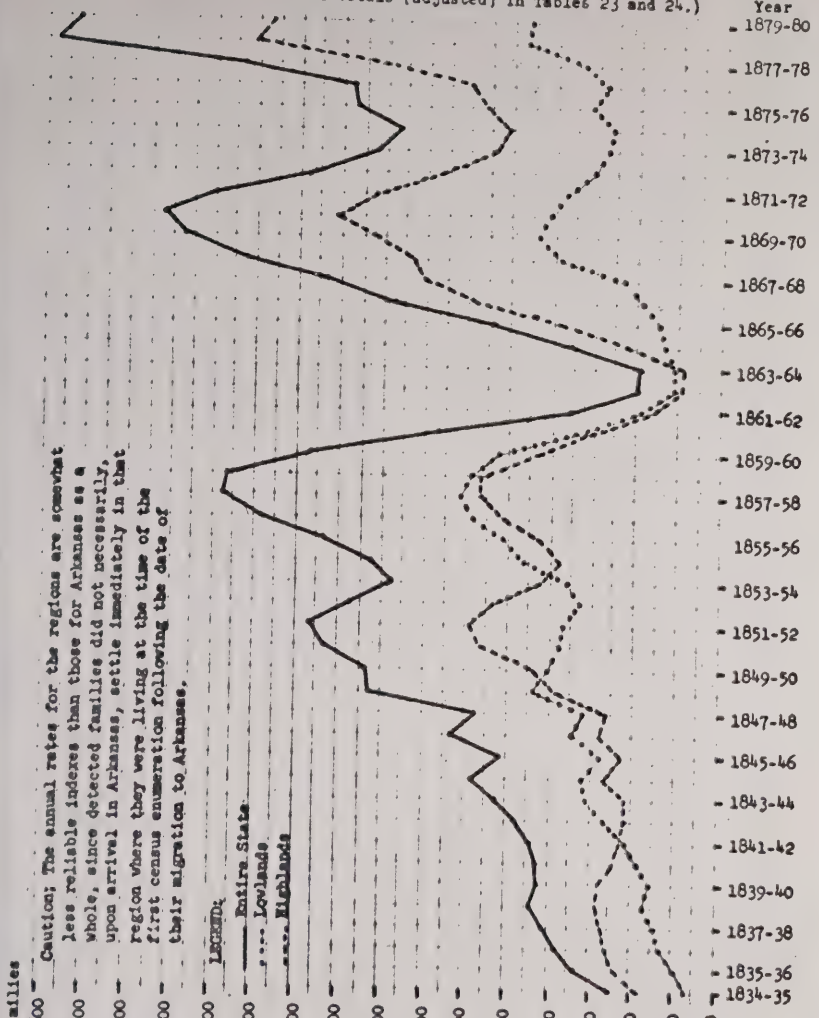

Figure 14, Rates of White Migration into Sub-Regions of Arkansas, 1834-1880
(Plotted from annual totals [adjusted] in Table 24.)

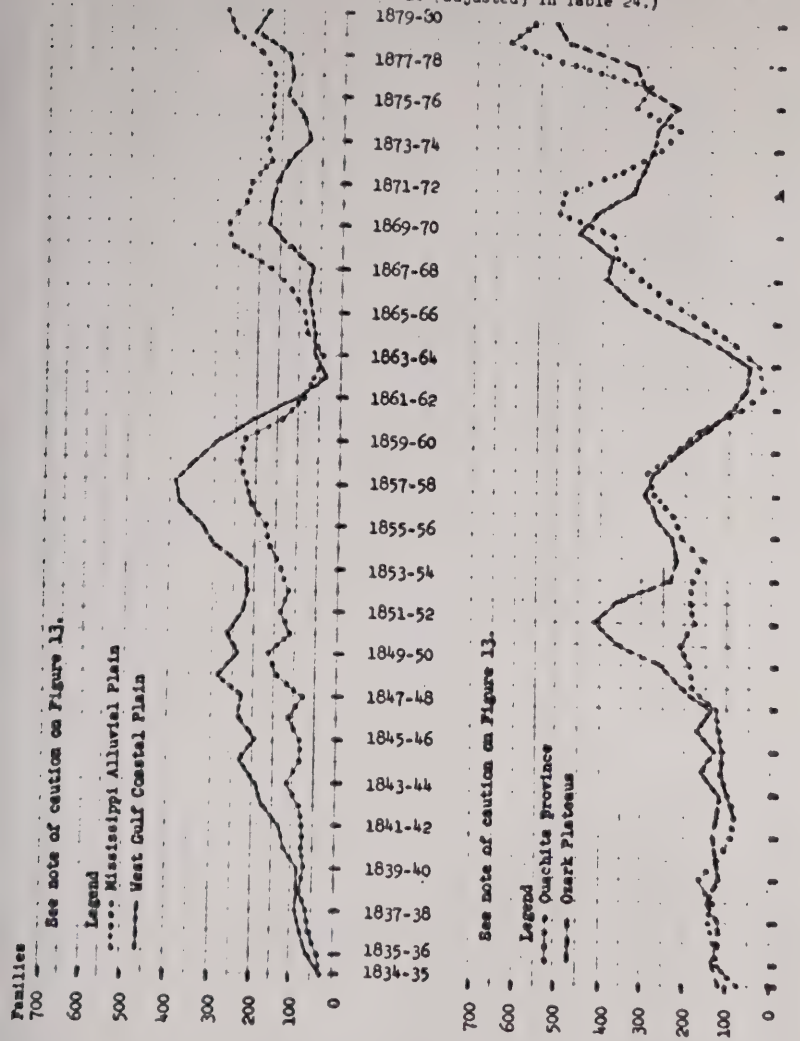

Table 23, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas to 1880: Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Years

	Annual Totals, Gross					Annual Totals, Adjusted	
	From Census	From Census	From Census	From Census	From All Censuses Combined:	All Censuses Combined- Number Each Year	Per Cent Each Year
(1821-22) (to) (1833-34)	of 1850 379	of 1860 5	of 1870	of 1880			
1834-35	140	8	1		140	249	.7%
1835-36	198	5			198	341	1.0
1836-37	229	20			229	380	1.1
1837-38	256	29			256	410	1.2
1838-39	289	42			289	445	1.3
1839-40	290	66	2		290	429	1.2
1840-41	304	102	6		304	432	1.2
1841-42	328	100	2	4	328	446	1.3
1842-43	370	145	9		370	481	1.4
1843-44	423	196	9		423	525	1.5
1844-45	495	272	14	2	495	584	1.7
1845-46	458	284	14	2	458	513	1.5
1846-47	597	370	33		597	633	1.8
1847-48	578	414	45	2	578	578	1.6
1848-49	1,807	551	80	2	1,807	830	2.3
1849-50	885	585	135	8	885	846	2.4
1850-51		657	239	4	657	933	2.6
1851-52		706	277	8	706	960	2.7
1852-53		674	331	10	674	876	2.5
1853-54		628	335	14	628	779	2.2
1854-55		706	362	32	706	833	2.4
1855-56		843	386	32	843	944	2.7
1856-57		1,032	616	48	1,032	1,094	3.1
1857-58		1,177	554	76	1,177	1,177	3.3
1858-59		3,461	605	122	3,461	1,165	3.3
1859-60		1,936	523	120	1,936	967	2.7
1860-61			472	162	472	670	1.9
1861-62			258	106	258	351	1.0
1862-63			152	108	152	198	.6
1863-64			157	84	157	195	.6
1864-65			298	138	298	352	1.0
1865-66			486	262	486	544	1.5
1866-67			729	490	729	773	2.2
1867-68			936	654	936	936	2.6
1868-69			3,048	748	3,048	1,124	3.2
1869-70			2,111	882	2,111	1,273	3.6
1870-71				930	930	1,321	3.7
1871-72				882	882	1,200	3.4
1872-73				738	738	959	2.7
1873-74				662	662	821	2.3
1874-75				650	650	767	2.2
1875-76				772	772	865	2.4
1876-77				834	834	884	2.5
1877-78				1,142	1,142	1,142	3.2
1878-79				4,280	4,280	1,575	4.5
1879-80				2,544	2,544	1,530	4.3
Totals	8,026	15,014	13,225	17,554	41,548	35,330	100.0

Table 24, Rates of White Migration into Regions and Sub-Regions of Arkansas to 1880: Ascertained Arrivals [Adjusted] of Families by Years, from the Censuses of 1850 through 1880 Combined

Year	Mississippi Alluvial Plain	West Gulf Coastal Plain	Lowlands Region	Ouachita Province	Ozark Plateaus	Highlands Region
1834-35	32	32	64	75	110	185
1835-36	40	57	97	119	125	244
1836-37	53	75	128	128	124	252
1837-38	58	88	146	144	120	264
1838-39	81	82	163	136	146	282
1839-40	68	83	151	158	120	278
1840-41	71	117	188	122	122	244
1841-42	76	136	212	97	137	234
1842-43	85	178	263	86	132	218
1843-44	108	199	307	99	119	218
1844-45	85	236	321	108	155	263
1845-46	84	199	283	107	123	230
1846-47	107	240	347	117	169	286
1847-48	83	234	317	126	135	261
1848-49	148	292	440	188	202	390
1849-50	158	245	403	192	251	443
1850-51	112	261	373	205	355	560
1851-52	140	226	366	183	411	594
1852-53	120	213	333	191	352	543
1853-54	140	217	357	185	237	422
1854-55	156	299	455	156	222	378
1855-56	175	331	506	203	235	438
1856-57	209	379	588	233	273	506
1857-58	224	386	610	274	293	567
1858-59	247	344	591	292	282	574
1859-60	234	291	525	221	221	442
1860-61	143	202	345	167	158	325
1861-62	95	98	193	75	83	158
1862-63	60	43	103	34	61	95
1863-64	45	58	103	39	53	92
1864-65	75	57	132	90	130	220
1865-66	81	67	148	154	242	396
1866-67	115	77	192	248	333	581
1867-68	167	68	235	302	399	701
1868-69	254	136	390	359	375	734
1869-70	266	178	444	378	451	829
1870-71	239	170	409	500	412	912
1871-72	223	155	378	490	332	822
1872-73	169	135	304	353	302	655
1873-74	186	89	275	263	283	546
1874-75	165	97	262	229	276	505
1875-76	164	143	307	329	229	558
1876-77	161	123	284	299	301	600
1877-78	200	140	340	466	336	802
1878-79	256	214	470	622	483	1,105
1879-80	279	184	463	561	506	1,067
Totals	6,437	7,874	14,311	10,103	10,916	21,019

the Panic of 1837. It will be recalled that Arkansas was a promising frontier area during this period. The last Indian claims were extinguished in 1835; Congress was making frequent appropriations for the improvement of roads and navigable rivers; a branch Surveyor-General's office was opened in Little Rock in 1833 to expedite the surveying of the public domain (a step requisite to legal sale); and Arkansas was granted statehood in 1836. A comparison of the index numbers for the major regions of Arkansas indicates that white settlers of the 1830's decidedly preferred the Highlands over the Lowlands. Counties such as Carroll, Madison, and Washington in the Ozark "prairies" and Crawford, Johnson, and Pope along the upper Arkansas River Valley attracted relatively large numbers of the families arriving during the middle and late 1830's.[4]

The slight decline in rate between 1839 and 1842 coincides roughly with the period of depression which followed the Panic of 1837. The two-year lag between the onset of the national depression and the initial decrease in Arkansas immigration is partly explained by the fact that the depression did not reach the state until late 1839. The Arkansas Gazette, May 8, 1839, reported business conditions in the state were still "lively and improving," and immigrants arriving in "moderate numbers."[5] This fortunate state of affairs ended early in

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[4]The information on specific counties is obtained by comparing the gross (unadjusted) ascertained totals for all Highlands counties, one year at a time; the location of gross county totals has been given above, p. 30. The attraction which the above-named Highlands counties held for immigrants of the 1830's is also reflected in the 1833-1848 county growth rates presented in Table 24a of this chapter.

[5]Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 42.

November, 1839, after the two principal Arkansas banking chains suspended specie payment.[6] It is apparent the eventual decline in immigration affected all parts of Arkansas, for there are drops, more marked for some than for others, in the rate curves of all the major physiographic areas of the state. (This temporary leveling-off of rate should not be allowed to obscure the relatively high volume of immigration which continued throughout the last years of territorial status and the early years of statehood. Estimates based upon population increase show that the total immigration of free persons between 1830 and 1840 amounted to 156% of the free population of 1830, and that between 1840 and 1850, to 76% of the 1840 population.) The ascending rate of white immigration for the whole of Arkansas during 1842-1845 probably reflects the gradual recovery of the nation from the depression period. The rate curves of all the physiographic subdivisions of the state mirror this rise, but especially that of the West Gulf Coastal Plain, a sub-region wherein immigration would continue to accelerate until the eve of the Civil War (see Figure 14).

Speculation on possible reasons for the drop in rate for the whole of Arkansas in 1845-1846 and again in 1847-1848 suggests that the newly-admitted state of Texas may have attracted more than usual of the westward migrants in those years. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that East Texas, where most of the state's early settlement centered, was in the midst of a population inflow of boom

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[6] Arkansas Gazette, November 2, 1839 (quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 44-45).

proportions,[7] and was drawing a major share of its immigrants from the same sources as Arkansas. Both states were attracting relatively large numbers of families from Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Missouri,[8] and the Arkansas State Democrat of December 17, 1847, commented that an "almost continuous procession" of Texas-bound wagons had been passing through Little Rock for weeks past.[9]

With the admission of Texas and the annexation of the Mexican Cession, Arkansas ceased to be a frontier state.[10] The effect of this development upon immigration is clearly evident in the high level of the Arkansas rate curve during the late 1840's and most of the 1850's. Beginning with June, 1848, the curve begins a steep ascent which continues with only one retardment through the year ending May, 1852. This upswing for the whole state resulted mainly from a substantial increase of white immigration into one of the Highlands sub-regions, the Ozark Plateaus, for there was an actual decline of movement into the Lowlands during 1848-1853. Following its 1848-1852 rise, the Arkansas rate curve dips conspicuously for the period 1852-1854,

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[7]Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 61.

[8]Compare Figure 2 of Migration into East Texas with Figure 4 of this study.

[9]Quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 199-200; most of the families en route to East Texas from Missouri and Tennessee probably crossed the Arkansas River at Little Rock.

[10]Arkansas was still bounded on the west by the Indian Territory but that seems to have had little effect on the settlement of the state at any period; the most densely populated part of Arkansas in 1840 was Washington County, which abutted Indian country. See Paullin, Atlas of Historical Geography, Plate 76-G.

principally because of the cessation of the influx into the Ozark Plateaus (compare Figures 13 and 14). The steady rise of the state rate curve during 1854-1858 indicates that all parts of Arkansas were then attracting relatively large numbers of white immigrants. Lowlands immigration, having recovered from the 1848-1853 slump, reached a forty-six-year high in 1857-1858, with a decided majority of the Lowlands arrivals of the 1850's settling in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. There is evidence that in the mid-1850's Arkansas was attracting more than usual of the outflow from Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and perhaps Tennessee. White immigration from the first three sources reached a record high during 1855-1858, a triennium when migration from all four states to East Texas was on the decline. (Compare Figure 15 and Table 25 of this study with Figure 5 of Migration into East Texas.) A good surmise is that the unusual bargains then available in Arkansas swamp lands were the main cause of the increased inflow from those states. The white immigration rate leveled off during 1858-1859 and began to drop following June, 1859. There is no indication, however, that the decline was due to the Panic of 1857 and the short depression which followed. The Cotton Kingdom as a whole escaped the full brunt of this economic slump, and an Arkansas newspaper of April 27, 1858, commented only that many businessmen and planters in the state had been "inconvenienced" by falling cotton prices and a shortage of credit.[11] Despite the fluctuations of the Arkansas rate curve during the 1850's, the volume of immigration for the decade was approximately

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[11]The unidentified newspaper is quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," V, 97-98.

two-thirds greater than that of the 1840's.

Index numbers of the early 1860's indicate that events connected with the Civil War progressively retarded migration into all areas of Arkansas. As might be expected the greatest decline was in families from sources east of the Mississippi River (see Figure 15). During the census year June, 1860-May, 1861, a period marked by secession and by the bombardment of Ft. Sumter, Arkansas immigration fell to a level little higher than that of the mid-1840's. A further drop occurred during June, 1861-May, 1862, a twelve months' period in which Union gunboats won partial control of the Mississippi River. The nadir was not reached, however, until the years 1862-1863 and 1863-1864, when immigration reached a record low for the forty-six years of this study. Union forces had overrun much of Northern Arkansas during mid-1862, and soon laid a naval blockade along the eastern border of uncaptured Confederate Arkansas. On December 17, 1862, an Arkansas newspaper reported "the Federals have destroyed every ferry boat, skiff, canoe, and dug-out on the Mississippi river, and crossing is now almost impossible except at Vicksburg."[12]

In 1864-1865 immigration showed a slight upswing, mainly on the strength of an increased movement of families from Missouri and Texas into the Arkansas Highlands. The Arkansas rate curve thereafter continued a precipitous climb through the year ending May, 1871, at which time the volume of white immigration exceeded the previous record level of the late 1850's. This great inflow was probably attributable in

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[12]The unidentified newspaper is quoted in Herndon, "Annals of Arkansas," VI, 210.

part to the fact that Arkansas had not been as severely devastated as had most Confederate states to the east. It was also in this period that public land in Arkansas was opened to homesteading, and even the ex-Confederates were allowed to make entries after 1867. The immediate post-bellum increase for the state as a whole came mainly from heavy movement into the Arkansas Highlands, an area which by 1866-1867 was again attracting as many arrivals as in any ante-bellum year. Throughout the post-bellum era, white immigration into the Highlands was to be approximately double that into the Lowlands, which failed to regain the prominence it had held in the 1850's as a place of settlement for white immigrants.

After its 1870-1871 peak, the Arkansas rate curve began a steady four-year decline into a trough which corresponded roughly with the worst years of the depression following the Panic of 1873. This decline is discernable in the rate curves of all the subdivisions of Arkansas, but is most prominent in those of the Highlands region and its component areas. By 1877-1878 immigration was again on an abrupt rise, with the highest rate of inflow for the forty-six years occuring in 1878-1879. In the latter year immigration into the Highlands alone was almost as great as immigration into the whole of Arkansas during the boom years of the mid-1850's.

The issue of movement during panics and subsequent periods of depression merits review at this point. Until recently historians generally agreed that in the 1800's the unsettled West served as a "safety valve" for economic unrest, with westward migration consequently being heaviest in hard times. Though this viewpoint about

migration did not originate with Frederick Jackson Turner, it was implicit in his frontier thesis and gained wide acceptance along with other Turnerian ideas.[13] About two decades ago revisionists set about disproving the "safety valve" concept, in part by showing that the westward movement was actually retarded by economic distress.[14] The revisionists largely ignored the South,[15] however, and none of them devised a way of utilizing the manuscript federal census.[16] If Arkansas be accepted as a typical frontier state of the nineteenth-century South, the child-ladder data in Figure 13 supplement the findings of the revisionists by showing that hard times also retarded the westward migration of the Southern rural white population.[17] It is interesting

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[13]Murray Kane, "Some Considerations on the Safety Valve Doctrine," Mississippi Valley Historical Review, XXIII (September, 1936), 169-170.

[14]See Kane, ibid., 169-188; Carter Goodrich and Sol Davison, "The Wage-Earner in the Westward Movement," Political Science Quarterly, L (June, 1935), 161-185, LI (March, 1936), 61-116; and Fred A. Shannon, "The Homestead Act and the Labor Surplus," American Historical Review, XLI (July, 1936), 637-651, and "A Post Mortem on the Labor-Safety-Valve," Agricultural History, XIX (January, 1945), 31-38. For a rebuttal, see Joseph Shafer, "Was the West a Safety Valve for Labor," Mississippi Valley Historical Review, XXIV (December, 1937), 299-314.

[15]The data presented by Kane, and by Goodrich and Davison, center on the rate at which wage-earners from the industrial areas of New England moved to the farms of the Mid-West; and Kane specifically excludes the South from his discussion because of its "predominantly slaveholding economy." Shannon discusses the nation as a whole and wisely points out that most migrations covered only short distances, but has little to say about the rate of movement during times of economic distress.

[16]Although Goodrich and Davison recognized the potential importance of the census manuscripts, they devised no practicable way of using them to ascertain the rate of migration of wage-earners-turned farmers.

[17]The effect of general economic conditions on Negro immigration is inconclusive; data are not available for the post-1837 years,

to note that child-ladder studies indicate that immigration to Texas also declined for a time following the Panics of 1837 and 1873.[18]

Table 24a, which shows triennial rates of white settlement in individual counties during 1833-1848, supplements Figures 13 and 14. As mentioned above, Figure 14 reveals that the West Gulf Coastal Plain was being rapidly settled in the 1840's. An examination of Table 24a discloses that most counties in the southeastern part of the sub-region experienced unusual growth in 1842-1848.[19] Individual counties show striking variations in development. Thus in Dallas County over three-fourths of the arrivals of 1833-1848 were grouped in the last six years, whereas in Johnson County at a corresponding period arrivals declined steadily in each triennium following 1836-1839. The county rate table has not been extended beyond 1847-1848 because of the frequent changes in county boundaries during 1850-1880 (see Table 2). As pointed out above, however, the unadjusted annual totals that are continuously available through 1879-1880 afford rough indications of county settlement rates (see p. 301n.).

Figure 15 gives the triennial rates of white migration into Arkansas, 1834-1880, from all sources combined and from each of sixteen

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and those for the post-1873 period do not indicate that hard times appreciably affected the rate at which Negroes migrated to Arkansas (see p. 334, below).

[18]Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 1835-1860, p. 61; and Kerr, "Migration into Texas, 1865-1880," p. 151.

[19]See particularly the per cents for Ashley, Bradley, Dallas, Drew, Jefferson, Lafayette, Ouachita, and Union Counties. Population density maps depicting this rapid settlement may be found in Paullin, Atlas of Historical Geography, Plates 76-G (Arkansas, 1840) and 77-A (Arkansas, 1850).

Table 24a, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas, 1833-1848, By Counties

(This table is based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted] of white families for each county by three-year periods from June, 1833, through May, 1848. The three-year totals are expressed as per cents of ascertained arrivals [adjusted] for the county during the entire fifteen years. Caution: This table shows the date the families came to Arkansas and the county of residence in 1850. But the time of their arrival in the county of residence is not necessarily the same as the time of their arrival in Arkansas, for they may have first settled in some other county. Hence, the figures are only excellent indicators of, not absolute indexes to, the rates of white settlement in the individual counties.)

Lowlands Region

Sub-Regions and Counties	Total of Families 1848	Per Cent Arriving 1833-36	1836-39	1839-42	1842-45	1845-48
Miss. Alluvial Plain:						
Arkansas	38	18.7	25.6	18.6	22.9	14.2
Chicot	37	9.4	21.3	23.1	26.3	19.9
Crittenden	51	3.5	18.7	19.5	26.6	31.7
Desha	47	14.8	16.8	30.5	10.7	27.2
Greene	137	10.3	30.1	27.7	22.0	9.9
Jackson	86	2.1	9.2	24.9	31.7	32.1
Mississippi	68	10.2	19.0	16.6	29.0	25.2
Monroe	53	13.5	8.8	10.9	39.1	27.7
Phillips	141	10.0	10.0	16.9	25.5	37.6
Poinsett	84	4.2	20.4	16.8	31.0	27.6
Prairie	60	6.0	20.7	21.4	24.4	27.5
Randolph	104	8.6	16.7	26.1	27.3	21.3
St. Francis	148	10.8	19.7	14.2	25.2	30.1
Total	1,054	9.0	18.3	20.4	26.3	26.0
W. Gulf Coastal Plain:						
Ashley	52		6.3	2.8	46.9	44.0
Bradley	112	7.9	4.4	11.3	31.7	44.7
Clark	105	5.1	18.3	25.9	24.7	26.0
Dallas	205	.9	9.5	12.4	30.2	47.0
Drew	118	7.5	9.5	11.9	28.9	42.2
Hempstead	197	18.0	18.3	14.4	19.9	29.4
Hot Spring	138	1.3	15.1	21.4	33.2	29.0
Jefferson	77		16.5	11.2	33.5	38.8
Lafayette	72	7.4	4.5	17.8	23.8	46.5
Ouachita	338	3.7	7.6	17.3	35.9	35.5
Saline	163	11.8	24.5	21.5	18.2	23.9
Sevier	113	14.1	19.8	27.6	22.0	16.5
Union	298	2.4	8.6	16.9	42.6	29.5
Total	1,988	6.1	12.3	16.9	30.8	33.9
Lowlands Total	3,042	7.1	14.4	18.1	29.3	31.1

Table 24a, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas, 1833-1848, By Counties (Continued)

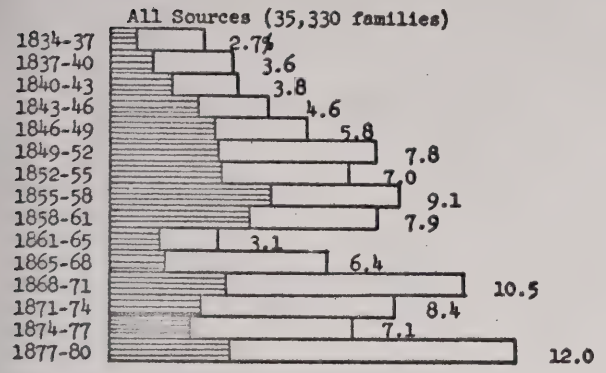
Highlands Region

Sub-Regions and Counties	Total of Families 1848	Per Cent Arriving 1833-36	1836-39	1839-42	1842-45	1845-48
Ouachita Province:						
Conway	121	14.5	30.2	17.9	13.4	24.0
Crawford	275	9.6	26.7	23.3	19.3	21.1
Franklin	156	21.5	19.7	28.3	10.2	20.3
Johnson	226	21.0	29.8	21.9	15.3	12.0
Montgomery	87	10.1	32.9	5.0	20.7	31.3
Perry	34	15.4	28.2	12.5	21.9	22.0
Pike	47	11.3	16.7	26.8	13.4	31.7
Polk	59	23.8	18.8	9.8	20.7	26.9
Pope	215	12.4	23.7	33.2	17.8	12.8
Pulaski	106	16.6	31.6	11.9	15.2	24.6
Scott	109	16.3	14.7	14.5	31.9	22.6
White	82	15.1	11.7	13.6	16.5	43.1
Yell	126	16.9	25.4	17.0	21.6	19.1
Total	1,643	15.5	24.8	20.6	17.9	21.2
Ozark Plateaus:						
Benton	154	20.7	19.8	22.1	15.2	22.2
Carroll	241	18.3	20.0	21.7	19.1	21.0
Fulton	72	7.3	22.2	19.9	17.0	33.6
Independence	256	10.4	16.1	20.6	21.9	31.1
Izard	122	7.2	10.5	23.1	30.1	29.1
Lawrence	160	22.3	14.9	20.5	22.4	19.8
Madison	220	17.8	26.9	23.3	20.6	11.4
Marion	66	10.9	11.8	19.3	22.7	35.3
Newton	99	17.8	22.6	25.6	18.8	15.2
Searcy	112	6.2	32.4	28.0	17.5	15.9
Van Buren	130	16.3	21.0	24.1	18.7	19.9
Washington	331	23.0	19.8	15.5	22.1	19.7
Total	1,963	16.4	19.9	21.2	20.7	21.8
Highlands Total	3,606	15.9	22.1	21.0	19.4	21.5
State Total	6,648	11.9	18.6	19.7	23.9	25.9

Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted] by three-year periods. The three-year totals are expressed as per cents of ascertained arrivals [adjusted] from the state during the forty-six year period, June 1, 1834 to June 1, 1880. Per cents for the regional breakdown are shown in Table 25.)

Ascertained arrivals [adjusted] resident in the Lowlands Region at the time of the first census enumeration following the date of migration to Arkansas.

Ascertained arrivals [adjusted] resident in the Highlands Region at the time of the first census enumeration following the date of migration to Arkansas.



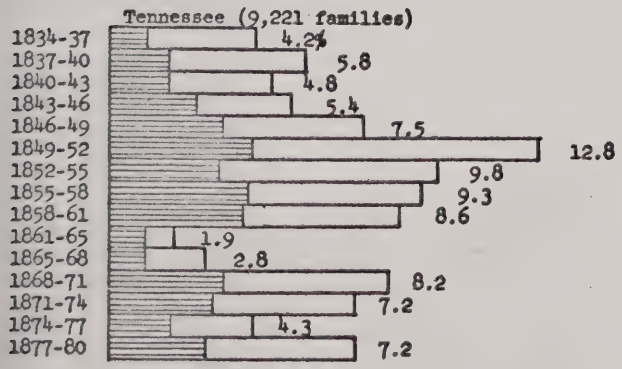


Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880 (continued)

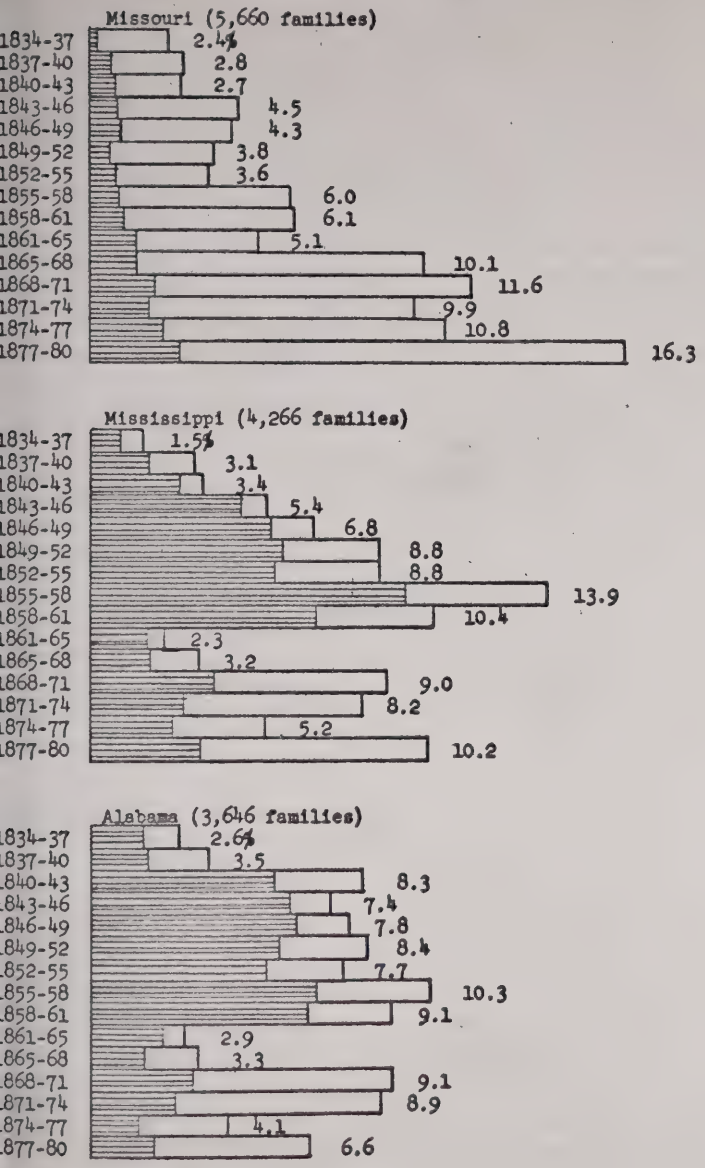


Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal 1834-1880 (continued)

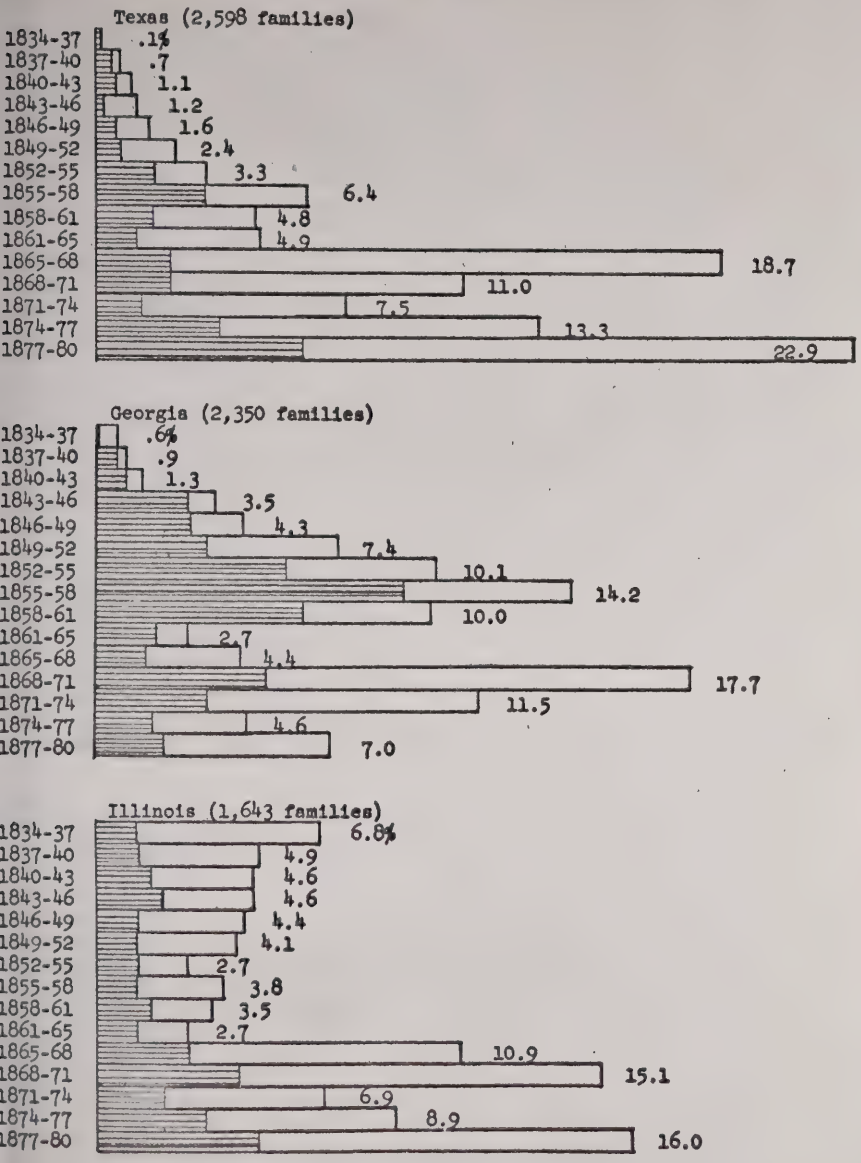


Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880 (continued)

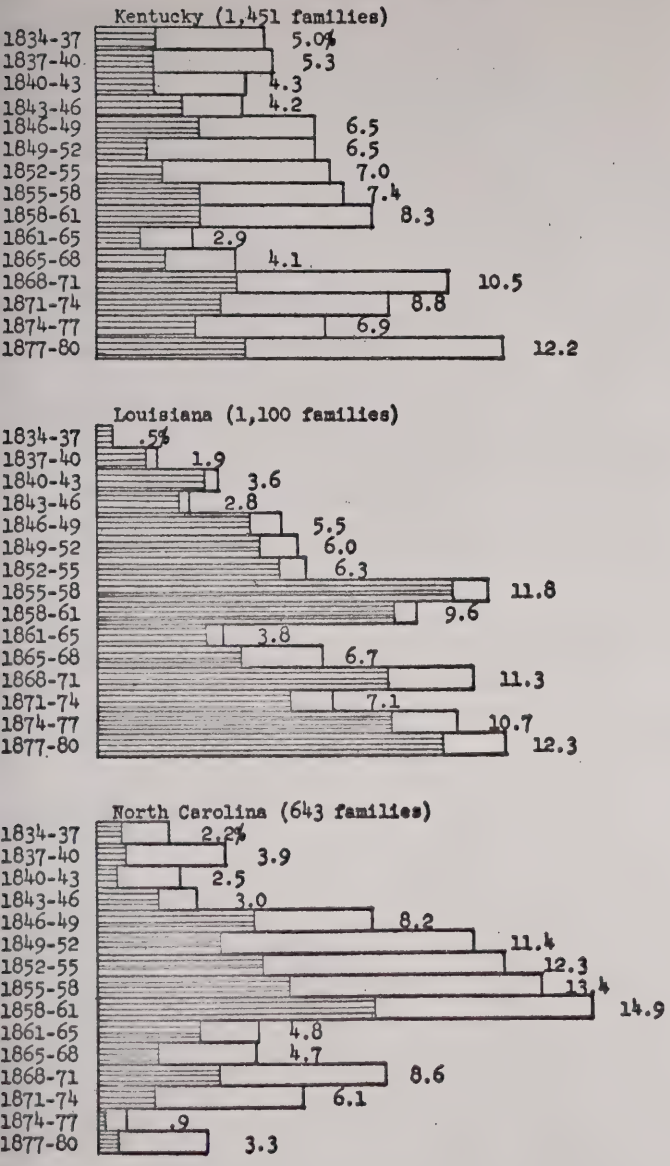


Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880 (continued)

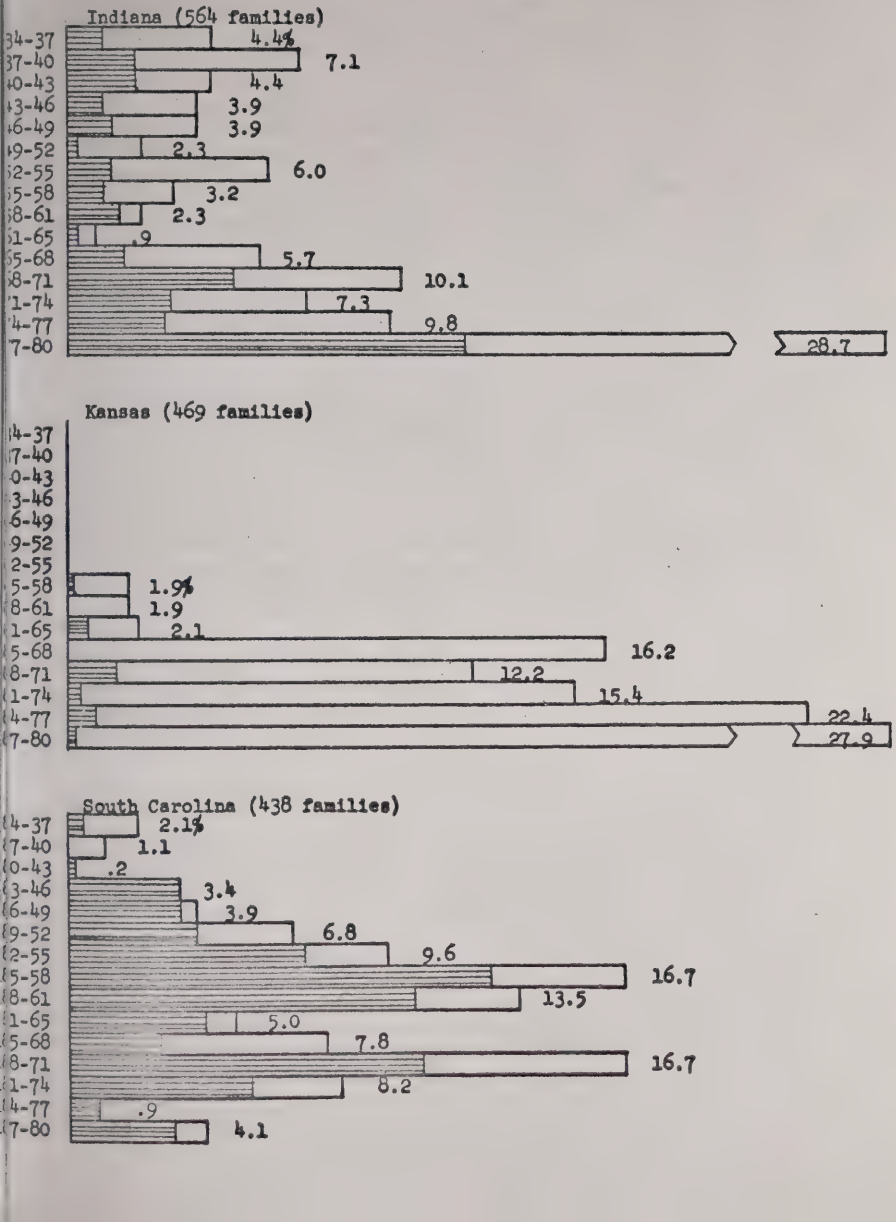
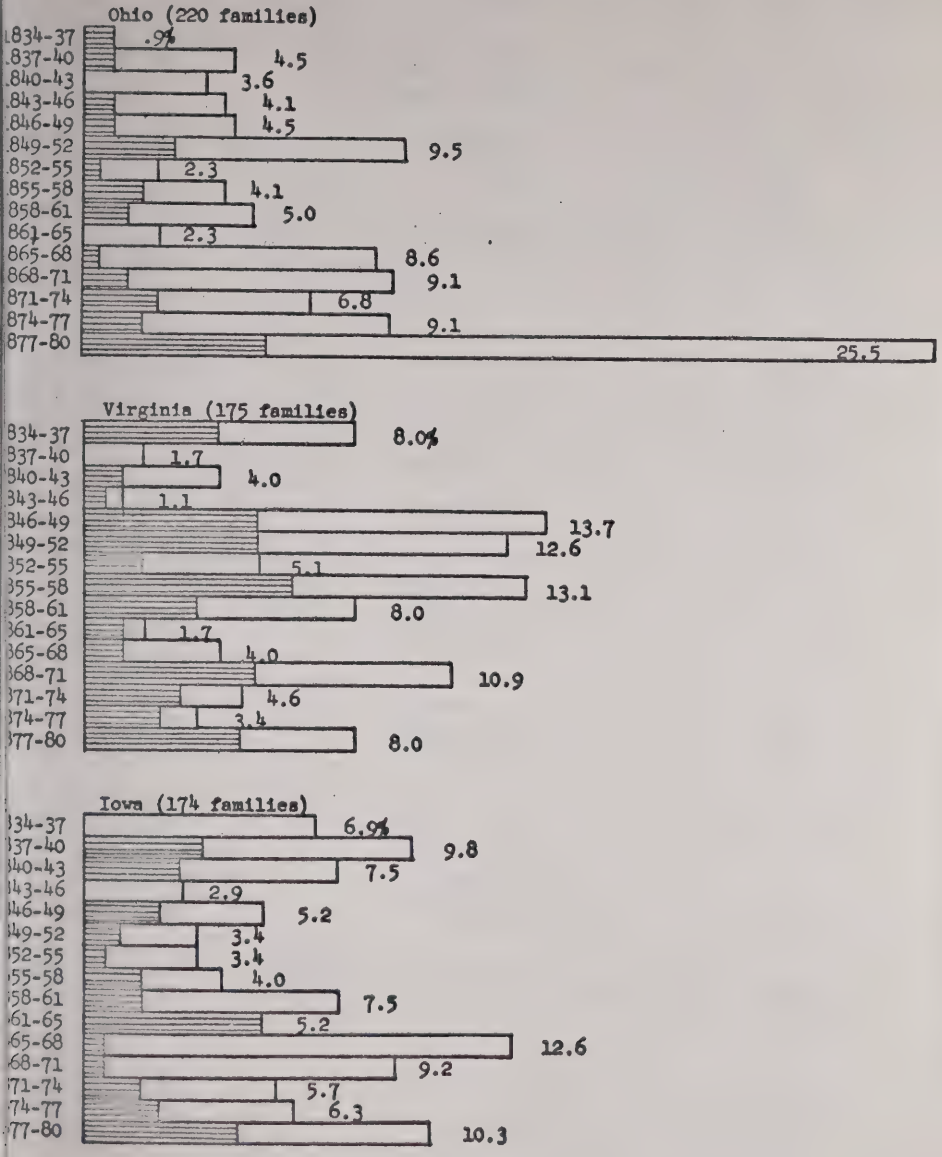


Figure 15, Rates of White Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880 (continued



four war years have been grouped as a single period. The three-year totals for each region are expressed both as per cents of ascertained arrivals [adjusted] from that source during the forty-six year period June 1, 1834 to June 1, 1880, and as per cents of such arrivals in all of Arkansas during each respective period. CAUTION: The individual families were classified according to the region wherein each was residing at the time of the first census enumeration following the date of arrival in Arkansas. Because the place of first settlement may have been in the other region, the per cents are only excellent indicators of the initial residence of families arriving from a given source during any triennium.

	ALL SOURCES				TENNESSEE				MISSOURI			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37	289 2.0	29.8	681 3.2	70.2	98 2.7	25.1	293 5.2	74.9	13 1.3	9.5	124 2.7	90.5
1837-40	460 3.2	35.8	824 3.9	64.2	161 4.4	29.9	378 6.8	70.1	33 3.3	20.9	125 2.7	79.1
1840-43	663 4.6	48.8	696 3.3	51.2	154 4.2	34.6	291 5.2	65.4	37 3.7	24.7	113 2.4	75.3
1843-46	911 6.4	56.2	711 3.4	43.8	243 6.7	48.8	255 4.6	51.2	43 4.2	16.9	211 4.5	83.1

1846-49	1,104 7.7	54.1	937 4.5	45.9	315 8.7	45.4	379 6.8	54.6	51 5.0	20.7	195 4.2	79.3
1849-52	1,142 8.0	41.7	1,597 7.6	58.3	383 10.6	32.3	801 14.3	67.7	35 3.4	16.2	181 3.9	83.8
1852-55	1,145 8.0	46.0	1,343 6.4	54.0	291 8.0	33.3	608 10.9	66.7	45 4.4	22.0	160 3.4	78.0
1855-58	1,704 11.9	53.0	1,511 7.2	47.0	380 10.5	44.1	481 8.6	55.9	49 4.8	14.4	291 6.3	85.6
1858-61	1,461 10.2	52.1	1,341 6.4	47.9	367 10.1	46.4	424 7.6	53.6	59 5.8	17.1	287 6.2	82.9
1861-65	531 3.7	48.4	565 2.7	51.6	94 2.6	52.5	85 1.5	47.5	78 7.7	27.1	210 4.5	72.9
1865-68	575 4.0	25.5	1,678 8.0	74.5	95 2.6	37.4	159 2.8	62.6	78 7.7	13.6	494 10.6	86.4
1868-71	1,243 8.7	33.4	2,475 11.8	66.6	316 8.7	41.9	438 7.8	58.1	113 11.2	17.3	542 11.7	82.7
1871-74	957 6.7	32.1	2,023 9.6	67.9	290 8.0	43.6	375 6.7	56.4	95 9.4	17.0	465 10.0	83.0
1874-77	853 6.0	33.9	1,663 7.9	66.1	175 4.8	43.6	226 4.0	56.4	124 12.2	20.3	487 10.5	79.7
1877-80	1,273 8.9	30.0	2,974 14.1	70.0	264 7.3	39.6	402 7.2	60.4	160 15.8	17.4	762 16.4	82.6
Entire Period	14,311 100.0	40.5	21,019 100.0	59.5	3,626 100.0	39.3	5,595 100.0	60.7	1,013 100.0	17.9	4,647 100.0	82.1

(Continued)

	MISSISSIPPI				ALABAMA				TEXAS			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37	38 1.5	60.3	25 1.4	39.7	57 2.7	60.0	38 2.5	40.0	2 .3	66.7	1 .1	33.3
1837-40	75 3.0	57.3	56 3.2	42.7	66 3.1	52.0	61 4.1	48.0	14 2.0	77.8	4 .2	22.2
1840-43	115 4.5	79.9	29 1.7	20.1	205 9.5	67.4	99 6.6	32.6	16 2.3	57.1	12 .6	42.9
1843-46	196 7.6	84.7	35 2.0	15.3	223 10.4	82.3	48 3.2	17.7	6 .9	18.8	26 1.4	81.2
1846-49	237 9.3	82.0	52 3.0	17.0	228 10.6	80.6	55 3.7	19.4	15 2.1	36.6	26 1.4	63.4
1849-52	253 10.0	67.5	122 7.1	32.5	209 9.7	68.3	97 6.5	31.7	22 3.1	35.5	40 2.1	64.5
1852-55	239 9.4	63.7	136 7.9	36.3	196 9.1	69.8	85 5.7	30.2	43 6.1	50.0	43 2.3	50.0

1855-58	410 16.2	68.9	185 10.7	31.1	253 11.8	67.1	124 8.3	32.9	83 11.8	49.7	84 4.4	50.3
1858-61	295 11.6	66.7	147 8.5	33.3	239 11.1	72.0	93 6.2	28.0	48 6.8	38.4	77 4.1	61.6
1861-65	71 2.8	73.2	26 1.5	26.8	81 3.8	76.4	25 1.7	23.6	34 4.9	26.8	93 4.9	73.2
1865-68	75 3.0	55.1	61 3.5	44.9	57 2.7	49.9	62 4.1	50.1	60 8.6	12.3	427 22.5	87.7
1868-71	159 6.3	41.2	227 13.1	58.8	112 5.2	33.6	221 14.8	66.4	60 8.6	20.9	227 12.0	79.1
1871-74	125 4.9	35.8	224 13.0	64.2	95 4.4	29.4	228 15.2	70.6	36 5.1	18.5	159 8.4	81.5
1874-77	106 4.2	48.2	114 6.6	51.8	55 2.6	37.2	93 6.2	62.8	98 14.0	28.3	248 13.1	71.7
1877-80	145 5.7	33.3	290 16.8	66.7	74 3.4	30.7	167 11.2	69.3	164 23.4	27.6	430 22.7	72.4
Entire Period	2,537 100.0	59.5	1,729 100.0	40.5	2,150 100.0	59.0	1,496 100.0	41.0	701 100.0	27.0	1,897 100.0	73.0

Table 25, Rates of White Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1834-1880. (continued)

	GEORGIA				ILLINOIS				KENTUCKY			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37	3 .3	21.4	11 .9	78.6	19 3.7	17.1	92 8.1	82.9	28 4.9	17.9	44 5.0	82.1
1837-40	14 1.2	66.7	7 .6	33.3	22 4.3	27.2	59 5.2	72.8	25 4.3	84.0	52 5.9	16.0
1840-43	21 1.8	70.0	9 .7	30.0	27 5.3	35.5	49 4.3	64.5	25 4.3	62.5	37 4.2	37.5
1843-46	66 5.8	79.5	17 1.4	20.5	33 6.5	43.4	43 3.8	56.6	37 6.4	83.8	24 2.7	16.2
1846-49	69 6.1	69.0	31 2.6	31.0	21 4.1	29.2	51 4.5	70.8	45 7.8	73.8	50 5.7	26.2
1849-52	81 7.1	46.8	92 7.6	53.2	20 3.9	29.4	48 4.2	70.6	22 3.8	33.3	72 8.2	66.7

1852-55	136 12.0	57.4	101 8.3	42.6	21 4.1	46.7	24 2.1	53.3	29 5.0	42.0	73 8.4	58.0
1855-58	219 19.3	65.8	114 9.4	34.2	20 3.9	31.7	43 3.8	68.3	45 7.8	34.6	62 7.1	65.4
1858-61	156 13.7	66.7	78 6.4	33.3	26 5.1	45.6	31 2.7	54.4	45 7.8	42.5	76 8.7	57.5
1861-65	45 4.0	70.3	19 1.6	29.7	20 3.9	45.5	24 2.1	54.5	20 3.5	47.6	22 2.5	52.4
1865-68	36 3.2	35.0	67 5.5	65.0	46 9.1	25.7	133 11.7	74.3	30 5.2	40.5	30 3.4	59.5
1868-71	119 10.5	28.7	296 24.4	71.3	69 13.6	27.8	179 15.8	72.2	63 10.9	50.8	90 10.3	49.2
1871-74	81 7.1	29.9	190 15.7	70.1	32 6.3	28.1	82 7.2	71.9	54 9.4	69.2	74 8.5	30.8
1874-77	40 3.5	37.4	67 5.5	62.6	52 10.3	35.6	94 8.3	64.4	43 7.5	36.4	57 6.5	63.6
1877-80	50 4.4	30.3	115 9.5	69.7	79 15.6	30.0	184 16.2	70.0	66 11.4	48.9	111 12.7	51.1
Entire Period	1,136 100.0	48.3	1,214 100.0	51.7	507 100.0	30.9	1,136 100.0	69.1	577 100.0	39.8	874 100.0	60.2

(continued)

	LOUISIANA				NORTH CAROLINA				INDIANA			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37	5 .5	100.0			5 1.8	35.7	9 2.5	64.3	6 2.8	24.0	19 5.4	76.0
1837-40	16 1.7	76.2	5 2.9	23.8	6 2.1	66.7	19 5.2	33.3	12 5.6	30.0	28 8.0	70.0
1840-43	36 3.9	90.0	4 2.3	10.0	4 1.4	25.0	12 3.3	75.0	12 5.6	48.0	13 3.7	52.0
1843-46	28 3.0	90.3	3 1.7	9.7	12 4.3	63.2	7 1.9	36.8	6 2.8	27.3	16 4.6	72.7
1846-49	51 5.5	83.6	10 5.8	16.4	31 11.1	58.5	22 6.1	41.5	8 3.8	36.4	14 4.0	63.6
1849-52	54 5.8	81.8	12 7.0	18.2	24 8.6	32.9	49 13.5	67.1	2 .9	15.4	11 3.1	84.6

1852-55	61 6.6	88.4	8 4.7	11.6	34 12.1	43.0	45 12.4	57.0	8 3.8	23.5	26 7.4	76.5
1855-58	119 12.8	91.5	11 6.4	8.5	37 13.2	43.0	49 13.5	57.0	6 2.8	33.3	12 3.4	66.7
1858-61	99 10.7	93.4	7 4.1	6.6	54 19.3	56.3	42 11.6	43.7	9 4.2	69.2	4 1.1	30.8
1861-65	37 4.0	88.1	5 2.9	11.9	20 7.1	64.5	11 3.0	35.5	2 .9	40.0	3 .8	60.0
1865-68	48 5.2	64.9	26 15.1	35.1	12 4.3	40.0	18 5.0	60.0	10 4.7	31.3	22 6.3	68.7
1868-71	97 10.5	78.2	27 15.7	21.8	24 8.6	43.6	31 8.5	56.4	29 13.6	50.9	28 8.0	49.1
1871-74	65 7.0	83.3	13 7.6	16.7	11 3.9	28.2	28 7.7	71.8	18 8.5	43.9	23 6.6	56.1
1874-77	98 10.6	83.1	20 11.6	16.9	2 .7	33.3	4 1.1	66.7	17 8.0	30.9	38 10.8	69.1
1877-80	114 12.3	84.4	21 12.2	15.6	4 1.4	19.0	17 4.7	81.0	68 31.9	42.0	94 26.8	58.0
Entire Period	928 100.0	84.4	172 100.0	15.6	280 100.0	43.5	363 100.0	56.5	213 100.0	37.8	351 100.0	62.2

(continued)

	KANSAS				SOUTH CAROLINA				OHIO			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all Families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37					2 .7	22.2	7 5.2	77.8	2 4.3	100.0		
1837-40							5 3.7	100.0	2 4.3	20.0	8 4.6	80.0
1840-43					1 .3	100.0					8 4.6	100.0
1843-46					15 5.0	100.0			2 4.3	22.2	7 4.0	77.8
1846-49					15 5.0	88.2	2 1.5	11.8	2 4.3	20.0	8 4.6	80.0
1849-52					17 5.6	56.7	13 9.6	43.3	6 12.8	28.6	15 8.7	81.4

1852-55					32 10.6	76.2	10 7.4	23.8	1 2.1	20.0	4 2.3	80.0
1855-58	1 5.6	11.1	8 1.8	88.9	56 18.5	76.7	17 12.6	23.3	4 8.5	44.4	5 2.9	55.6
1858-61			9 2.0	100.0	46 15.2	78.0	13 9.6	22.0	3 6.4	27.3	8 4.6	72.7
1861-65	3 16.7	30.0	7 1.6	70.0	18 5.9	81.8	4 3.0	18.2			5 2.9	100.0
1865-68			76 16.9	100.0	12 4.0	35.3	22 16.3	64.7	1 2.1	5.3	18 10.4	94.7
1868-71	7 38.9	12.3	50 11.1	87.7	47 15.5	64.4	26 19.3	35.6	3 6.4	15.0	17 9.8	85.0
1871-74	2 11.1	2.8	70 15.5	97.2	24 7.9	66.7	12 8.9	33.3	5 10.6	33.3	10 5.8	66.7
1874-77	4 22.2	3.8	101 22.4	96.2	4 1.3	100.0			4 8.5	20.0	16 9.2	80.0
1877-80	1 5.6	.8	130 28.8	99.2	14 4.6	77.8	4 3.0	22.2	12 25.5	21.4	44 25.4	78.6
Entire Period	18 100.0	3.8	451 100.0	96.2	303 100.0	69.2	135 100.0	30.8	47 100.0	21.4	173 100.0	78.6

(continued)

	INDIAN TY.				VIRGINIA				IOWA			
	Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region		Whites Resident in the Lowlands Region		Whites Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1834-37					7 9.0	50.0	7 7.2	50.0			12 9.0	100.0
1837-40			4 2.3	100.0			3 3.1	100.0	6 14.6	35.3	11 8.3	64.7
1840-43					2 2.6	28.6	5 5.2	71.4	5 12.2	38.5	8 6.0	61.4
1843-46			1 .6	100.0	1 1.3	50.0	1 1.0	50.0			5 3.8	100.0
1846-49			2 1.1	100.0	9 11.5	37.5	15 15.5	62.5	4 9.8	44.4	5 3.8	55.6
1849-52	1 6.3	16.7	5 2.8	83.3	9 11.5	40.1	13 13.4	59.9	2 4.9	33.3	4 3.0	66.7

1852-55			4 2.3	100.0	3 3.8	33.3	6 6.2	66.7	1 2.4	16.7	5 3.8	83.3
1855-58			1 .6	100.0	11 14.1	47.8	12 12.4	52.2	3 7.3	42.9	4 3.0	57.1
1858-61	1 6.3	10.0	9 5.1	90.0	6 7.7	42.9	8 8.2	57.1	3 7.3	23.1	10 7.5	76.9
1861-65	1 6.3	100.0			2 2.6	66.7	1 1.0	33.3			9 6.8	100.0
1865-68			7 4.0	100.0	2 2.6	28.6	5 5.2	71.4	1 2.4	4.5	21 15.8	95.5
1868-71			14 7.9	100.0	9 11.5	47.4	10 10.3	52.6	1 2.4	6.3	15 11.3	93.7
1871-74	5 31.3	16.7	25 14.1	83.3	5 6.4	62.5	3 3.1	37.5	3 7.3	30.0	7 5.3	70.0
1874-77			27 15.3	100.0	4 5.1	66.7	2 2.1	33.3	4 9.8	36.4	7 5.3	63.6
1877-80	8 50.0	9.3	78 44.1	90.7	8 10.3	57.1	6 6.2	42.9	8 19.5	44.4	10 7.5	55.6
Entire Period	16 100.0	8.3	177 100.0	91.7	78 100.0	44.6	97 100.0	55.4	41 100.0	23.6	133 100.0	76.4

major sources individually. This figure, which is closely related to Figure 4, shows what per cent of all whites from a given source, 1834-1880, arrived in each three-year period. The shading distinguishes between families resident in the Lowlands at the time of the first census following their arrival in Arkansas, and those resident in the Highlands at a similar date. (Separate per cents for Lowlands and Highlands residents are presented in Table 25.) Figure 15 does not show, as one might at first glance assume, rates of total white emigration from the individually listed sources. That part of the outflow from a state which was attracted to Arkansas might be a relatively unimportant portion of the total emigration from the state. One of the most obvious features of Figure 15 is the abrupt drop in war-time immigration from all the principal sources except Missouri and Texas. From these two states an appreciable inflow seems to have persisted during the war, or parts thereof, and it accelerated greatly in the post-war period. Over 16% of the forty-six year total of Missouri families arrived in 1877-1880 alone; and the corresponding figure for Texas, based upon a much smaller total, was nearly 23%. Even more striking, though of less numerical weight, are the 1877-1880 upsurges from Indiana, Kansas, and Ohio, amounting to 28.7%, 27.9%, and 25.5% of the respective forty-six year totals. The two states conforming most nearly to the pattern for all sources combined are Mississippi and Louisiana, both adjacent to Arkansas.

Table 25 supplies the per cents for the shaded portions of Figure 15. Those per cents furnish the basis for grouping the sources according to the behavior of the white immigrants from each once they

reached Arkansas. Presumably upon their arrival in Arkansas, certainly by the date of the first census following their arrival, more than 72% of the Missouri families consistently established residence in the Highlands, as did practically all of the small group from Kansas. Families from Tennessee, Texas, Illinois, North Carolina, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, and the Indian Territory also showed a decided preference for the Highlands. On the other hand, majorities from only two sources--Louisiana and South Carolina--invariably chose the Lowlands as a place of settlement. Majorities of the early arrivals from Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia also stopped in the Lowlands, but the bulk of the late arrivals from those sources moved on into the Highlands. Virginia families ran counter to the trend; most of those arriving through 1858-1861 located in the Highlands, while a slight majority of those coming thereafter stopped in the Lowlands. Kentucky families behaved erratically, a large majority in some trienniums choosing the Highlands, and like proportions during other periods settling in the Lowlands.

Table 25 also shows separately for the Lowlands and the Highlands what per cent of all residents from a particular source arrived in Arkansas in each three-year period.[20] As noted above, an unusually high proportion of the post-bellum immigrants from Texas moved into the Highlands. Addition of the vertical per cents in Table 25 reveals that nearly four-fifths (78.7%) of all the Highlands residents who came

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[20]The per cents that each group were of all arrivals in the region during that triennium are given in Table 6, which is closely related to Table 25.

from Texas arrived in Arkansas during 1865-1880, with the largest triennial groupings (22.5% and 22.7%) coming in 1865-1868 and 1877-1880.

B. NEGRO IMMIGRATION, 1855-1880

The annual rates of Negro migration into Arkansas, 1855-1880, are given in Figure 16 and Table 26. For purposes of comparison a rate curve showing white immigration in those years has been placed above the one for the Negroes. Both curves are plotted from index numbers representing adjusted annual totals of ascertained arrivals.[21]

There is no way of determining whether the removal of slave families to Arkansas in the late 1850's was at a high level by comparison with earlier years because index numbers of Negro immigration are not available prior to 1855-1856. Because of flaws in the adjustment per cents for years so far back from the Census of 1870, it is possible the rate in the late 1850's was slightly higher than Figure 16 represents it to be. (It will be recalled that ascertained Negro totals for all years earlier than 1870-1871 are taken from the Census of 1870.) The effect of the Civil War upon the movement of slave families into Arkansas is apparent in Figure 16. After a decline in 1859-1860 (which had no obvious relation to the war), Negro immigration increased slightly in 1860-1861 when white immigration was falling sharply. This suggests that an appreciable number of cis-Mississippi slaveowners may have foreseen a serious conflict and made an attempt

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[21]The adjustment of gross annual totals of ascertained Negro families is discussed on pp. 353-355.

Figure 16, Rates of Negro Migration into Arkansas, 1855-1880 (Compared with rates of white migration for the same years. Plotted from annual totals [adjusted] in Tables 23 and 26.)

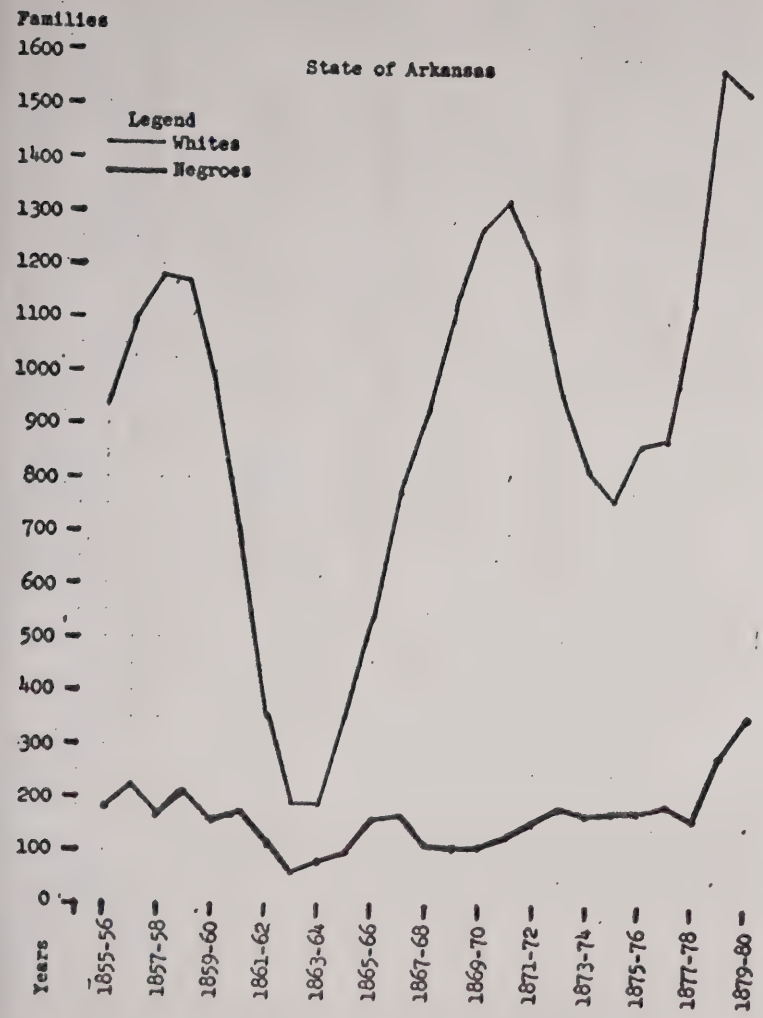

Table 26, Rates of Negro Migration into Arkansas: Ascertained Arrivals of Families by Years

	----Annual Totals, Gross-----			---Annual Totals, Adjusted--	
	From Census of 1870	From Census of 1880	From Both Censuses Combined	Both Censuses Combined Number Each Year	Per Cent Each Year
(1839-40) to (1854-55)	310				
1855-56	113	6	113	194	4.6%
1856-57	133	8	133	221	5.3
1857-58	103	20	103	165	3.9
1858-59	135	18	135	208	5.0
1859-60	107	24	107	158	3.8
1860-61	126	14	126	179	4.3
1861-62	91	24	91	124	3.0
1862-63	47	32	47	61	1.5
1863-64	73	32	73	90	2.2
1864-65	87	62	87	103	2.4
1865-66	140	118	140	157	3.8
1866-67	152	126	152	161	3.8
1867-68	117	110	117	117	2.8
1868-69	407	96	407	109	2.6
1869-70	328	102	328	112	2.7
1870-71		98	98	139	3.3
1871-72		114	114	155	3.7
1872-73		144	144	187	4.5
1873-74		138	138	171	4.1
1874-75		152	152	179	4.3
1875-76		160	160	179	4.3
1876-77		188	188	199	4.8
1877-78		168	168	168	4.0
1878-79		788	788	296	7.1
1879-80		588	588	354	8.5
Totals	2,469	3,330	4,697	4,186	100.0

to move their slave forces westward before it began. Negro and white immigration alike reached a twenty-five year low during 1862-1864, though it will be observed that the comparative decline for Negroes was not as striking as that for whites. Following the end of hostilities, Negro immigration took an upturn which is moderate by comparison with the precipitous rise in contemporary white arrivals. Much of the total Negro increase in 1865-1867 can be credited to the post-war inflow of Negro families from Texas, a short-lived movement which has been fully discussed in Chapter IV. Beginning with June, 1867, the Negro rate curve again declines and remains at a low level through May, 1870.[22] After a gradual rise during 1870-1873, the curve remains almost on a plane in the mid-1870's, indicating that the Panic of 1873 and the subsequent national depression, which conspicuously influenced white immigration, had little if any effect on Negro immigration. Recovering from a minor sag in 1877-1878, the Negro rate curve begins a climb almost as steep as the one taken by the white curve, revealing that Negro and white immigration alike reached a twenty-five year record volume during 1878-1880.

The data in Figure 16 provide an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of attempts of Arkansas Carpetbaggers of the early 1870's to induce freedmen to quit some of the older cotton states and move to Arkansas. At the suggestion of Governor Powell Clayton, the Arkansas

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[22]The 1868-1870 sag in that curve may be slightly exaggerated as a result of the devaluation of one-child Negro detections in those years (see p. 355). Any distortion in the Negro rate curve as a whole is of minor degree, however, because the index numbers for the years which immediately precede and follow the sag are thought to be reliable.

General Assembly of 1871 authorized the appointment of a Deputy Commissioner of Immigration whose specific duty should be to encourage the immigration of Negroes. A short time later a Negro politician, W. H. Gray, was made Chief Commissioner of Immigration and State Lands.[23] The comparatively small index numbers of Negro immigration in the early and mid-1870's indicates the freedmen in the older states made little response to Carpetbag efforts to entice them to Arkansas.

The rate curves of Negro immigration into the various sub-divisions of Arkansas, as shown in Figure 17, have been plotted from Table 27. It will be recalled that intra-state migration of unknown volume renders these curves less reliable than the one for the state as a whole. Comparison of the regional curves discloses that Negro migration into the Lowlands was usually about three to four times the volume of that into the Highlands, the difference being even greater in the case of the slave arrivals of the late 1850's. Immigration to both regions was checked by the Civil War; by 1862-1863 there was very little movement of Negro families into the Lowlands and almost none into the Highlands. Though both regions shared in the temporary inflow from Texas in the mid-1860's, neither fully recovered from the general post-war slump in Negro arrivals until the very late 1870's, when the rate of Negro immigration into both the Lowlands and the Highlands reached a twenty-five year high.

The rate curves for the two Lowlands sub-regions are presented in the lower part of Figure 17; because of the extremely low rate of

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[23]Thomas S. Staples, Reconstruction in Arkansas, 343.

Figure 17, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions and Two Sub-Regions of Arkansas, 1855-1880

(Plotted from annual totals [adjusted] in Table 27. See Figure 13 for note of caution on the reliability of rate indexes for divisions of the state.)

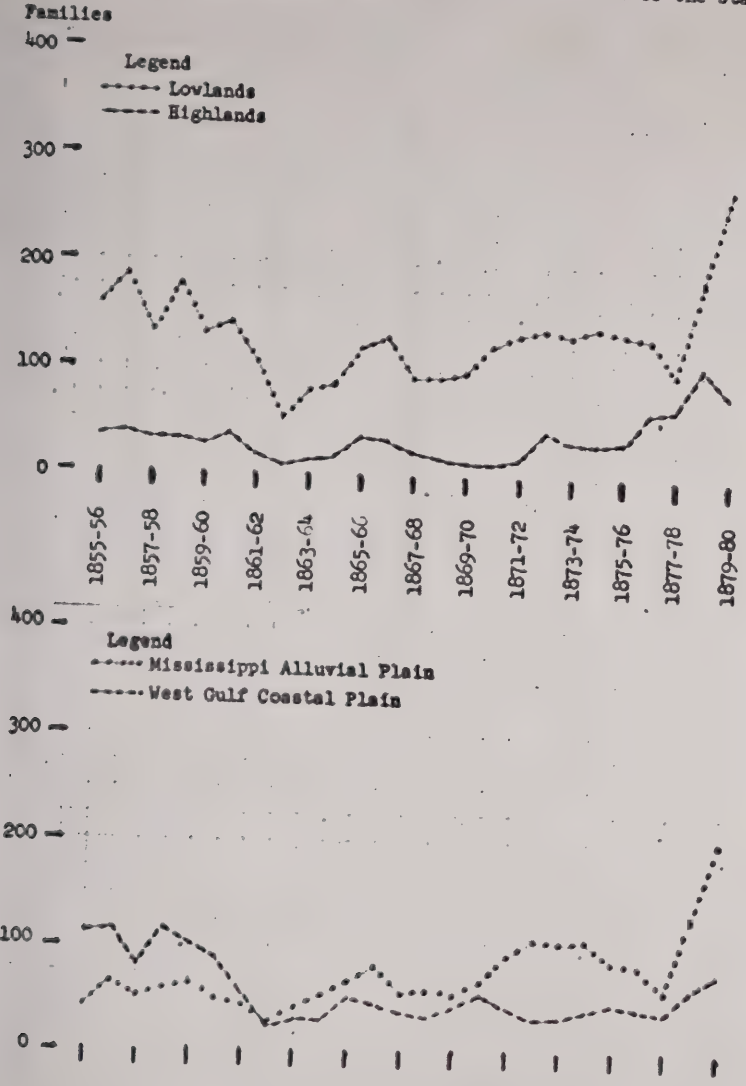

Table 27, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions and Sub-Regions of Arkansas to 1880: Ascertained Arrivals [Adjusted] of Families by Years, from the Censuses of 1870 and 1880 Combined

Year	Mississippi Alluvial Plain	West Gulf Coastal Plain	Lowlands Region	Ouachita Province	Ozark Plateaus	Highlands Region
1855-56	46	114	160	31	3	34
1856-57	68	116	184	34	3	37
1857-58	51	83	134	31		31
1858-59	59	118	177	23	8	31
1859-60	64	68	132	25	1	26
1860-61	50	91	141	35	3	38
1861-62	49	56	105	15	4	19
1862-63	26	25	51	10		10
1863-64	46	31	77	13	3	16
1864-65	53	29	82	15	3	18
1865-66	72	51	123	29	5	34
1866-67	82	48	130	28	3	31
1867-68	54	39	93	20	4	24
1868-69	57	36	93	14	2	16
1869-70	54	45	99	11	2	13
1870-71	71	54	125	14		14
1871-72	92	44	136	16	3	19
1872-73	109	31	140	47		47
1873-74	104	32	136	35		35
1874-75	104	42	146	33		33
1875-76	92	49	141	36	2	38
1876-77	91	45	136	63		63
1877-78	60	40	100	66	2	68
1878-79	126	61	187	107	2	109
1879-80	200	75	275	79		79
Totals	1,880	1,423	3,303	830	53	883

Negro movement into the Ozark Plateaus, no attempt has been made to plot separate curves for the Highlands sub-regions. Comparison of the yearly index numbers for the Mississippi Alluvial and the West Gulf Coastal Plains discloses that the latter gained a major share of the slave families brought to the Arkansas Lowlands in the immediate ante-bellum years. In fact, a comparison of adjusted data in Tables 26 and 27 reveals that over one-half of the Negro families ascertained for the whole of Arkansas in 1855-1861 were resident in the West Gulf Coastal Plain at the Census of 1870. The reader may recall that it was also during the late 1850's that white immigration into the West Gulf Coastal Plain was at a pre-1880 high (see Figure 14). Negro immigration into both Lowlands sub-regions fell to a twenty-five year low during 1862-1863, no doubt as a result of the Union capture of the Mississippi River. By 1865-1866 the Mississippi Alluvial Plain was attracting more Negro families than it had in the late 1850's, but immigration into the other Lowlands sub-region stayed at a comparatively low level. Free Negro families continued throughout the remaining years of this study to settle in greater numbers in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain than in the other sub-region. Their behavior paralleled that of the post-bellum white arrivals, who also preferred the Mississippi Alluvial Plain over the West Gulf Coastal Plain as a place of settlement (see Figure 14).

Figure 18 gives the triennial rates of Negro migration into Arkansas, 1855-1880, from all sources, and from the eleven leading sources separately. This figure shows what per cent of all the Negro families who migrated to Arkansas from a given source, 1855-1880,

arrived in each three-year period. The shading differentiates immigrant families resident in the Lowlands at the time of the first census following their arrival in Arkansas, from those living in the Highlands at the same date. (Separate per cents for Lowlands and Highlands residents are given in Table 28.) The reader will perceive that Figure 18 cannot pretend to show rates of total Negro emigration from the listed sources, Arkansas being only one of the places to which the emigrants from each source might go. Figure 18 discloses that Negro immigration from a number of the leading cis-Mississippi states--Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina, and Kentucky--reached a twenty-five year low during 1865-1868. It was in that same immediate post-bellum triennium that Negro immigration from Texas was at a record high.[24] Nearly one-half (46.3%) of all the ascertained Negro arrivals from Texas are grouped in 1865-1868; and when those who arrived late in the war are included, 60% of the 1855-1880 total falls in the five years 1863-1868. As stated in Chapter IV, there is evidence that many of this particular group of Negro immigrants had been taken to Texas as war refugees; the shading in Figure 18 reveals that an unusually high proportion of them assumed residence in the Arkansas Highlands by 1870. Of all the states listed in Figure 18, Tennessee and Mississippi are most typical as sources, the rate of Negro immigration from the two following closely that from all sources combined until the final three years, when arrivals from both states rose sharply. Some of the other states became progressively less important as sources of Negro

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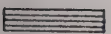
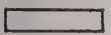
[24] According to Figure 8, which is closely related to Figure 18, 42.5% of all Negro arrivals in 1865-1868 were from Texas.

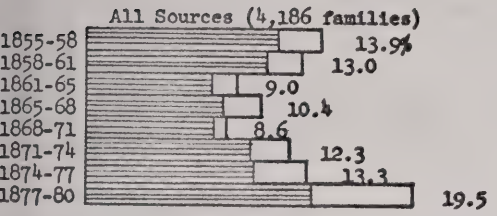
Figure 18, Rates of Negro Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted] by three-year periods. The three-year totals are expressed as per cents of ascertained arrivals [adjusted] from the state during the twenty-five year period, June 1, 1855 to June 1, 1880. Per cents for the regional breakdown are shown in Table 28.)

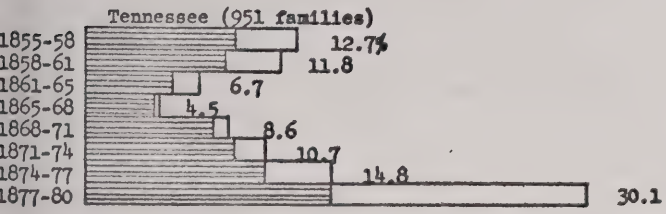


Ascertained arrivals resident in the Lowlands Region at the time of the first census enumeration following the date of migration.



Ascertained arrivals resident in the Highlands Region at the time of the first census enumeration following the date of migration.





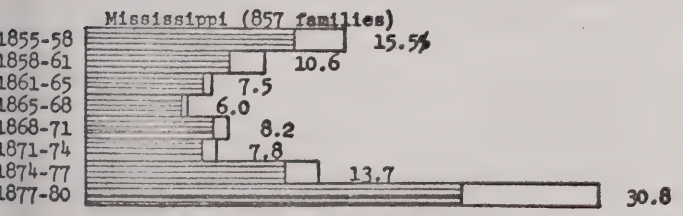


Figure 18, Rates of Negro Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal 1855-1880 (continued)

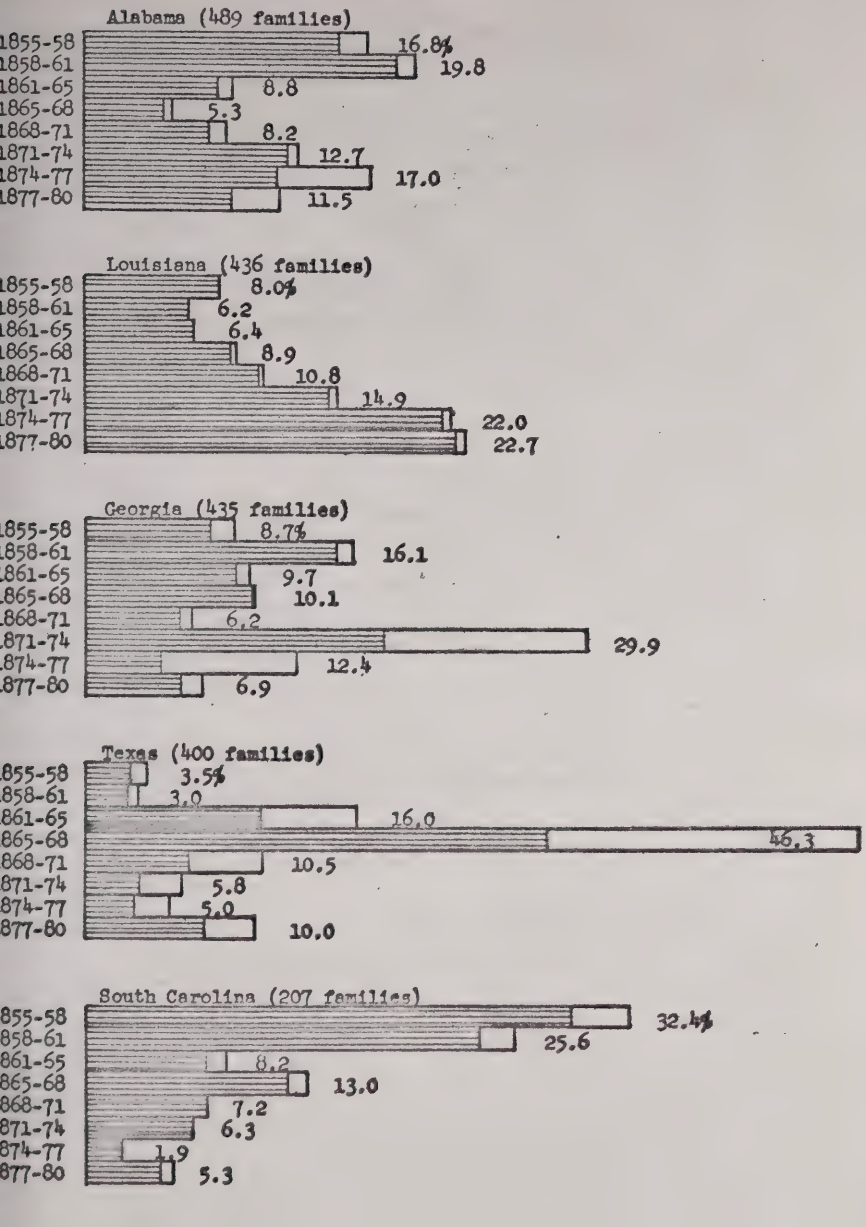
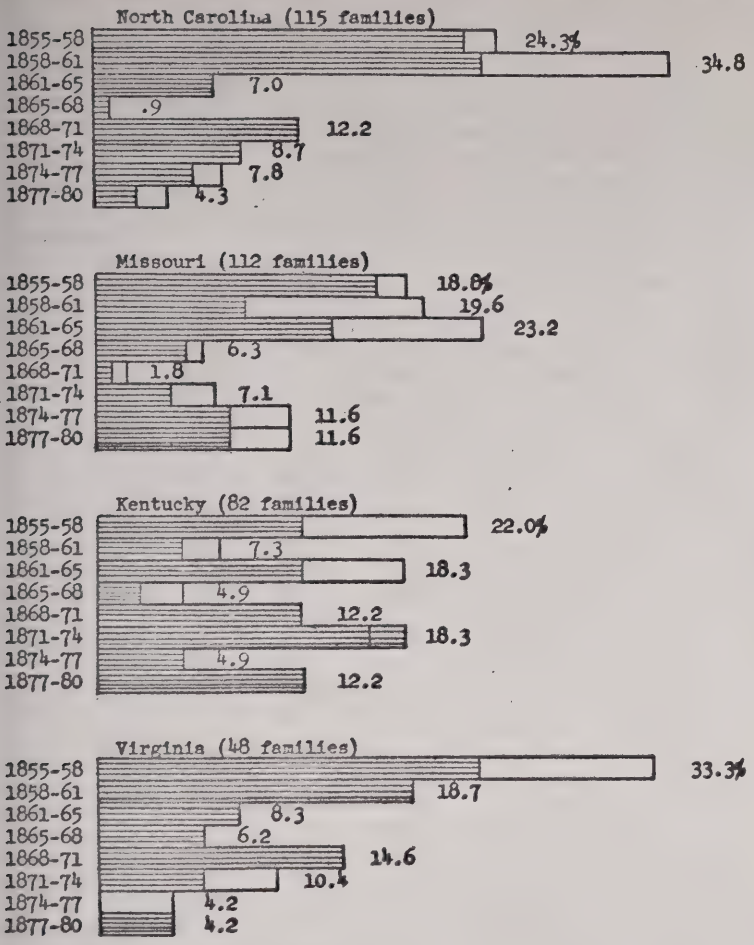


Figure 18, Rates of Negro Migration into Arkansas by States of Removal 1855-1880 (continued)



able 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (Based upon ascertained arrivals [adjusted] by three-year periods, except that the four war years have been grouped as a single period. The three-year totals for each region are expressed both as per cents of ascertained arrivals [adjusted] from that source during the twenty-five year period June 1, 1855 to June 1, 1880, and as per cents of such arrivals in all of Arkansas during each respective period. CAUTION: The individual families have been classified according to the region wherein each was residing at the time of either the Census of 1870 or that of 1880, depending on which census next followed the family's arrival in Arkansas. Because the place of first settlement may have been in the other region, the per cents are only excellent indicators of the initial residence of families arriving from a given source during any triennium.)

	ALL SOURCES				TENNESSEE			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
55-58	478 14.5	82.4	102 11.5	17.6	87 13.2	71.9	34 11.6	28.1
58-61	450 13.6	82.6	95 10.7	17.4	79 12.0	70.5	33 11.3	29.5
61-65	314 9.5	83.1	64 7.2	16.9	50 7.6	78.1	14 4.8	21.9
65-68	346 10.5	79.5	89 10.1	20.5	41 6.2	95.3	2 .7	4.7
68-71	317 9.6	88.1	43 4.9	11.9	74 11.2	90.2	8 2.7	9.8
71-74	412 12.5	80.3	101 11.4	19.7	85 12.9	83.3	17 5.8	16.7
74-77	423 12.8	75.9	134 15.2	24.1	102 15.5	72.3	39 13.3	27.7
77-80	562 17.0	68.7	256 29.0	31.3	140 21.3	49.0	146 49.8	51.0
tire ·iod	3,302 100.0	78.9	884 100.0	21.1	658 100.0	69.2	293 100.0	30.8

Table 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (continued)

	MISSISSIPPI				ALABAMA			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1855-58	107 15.0	80.5	26 17.9	19.5	75 17.7	91.5	7 10.6	8.5
1858-61	74 10.4	81.3	17 11.7	18.7	90 21.3	92.8	7 10.6	7.2
1861-65	60 8.4	93.8	4 2.8	6.2	39 9.2	90.7	4 6.1	9.3
1865-68	50 7.0	98.0	1 .7	2.0	23 5.4	88.5	3 4.5	11.5
1868-71	66 9.3	94.3	4 2.8	5.7	37 8.7	92.5	3 4.5	7.5
1871-74	59 8.3	88.1	8 5.5	11.9	60 14.2	96.8	2 3.0	3.2
1874-77	103 14.5	88.0	14 9.7	12.0	56 13.2	67.5	27 40.9	32.5
1877-80	193 27.1	73.1	71 49.0	26.9	43 10.2	76.8	13 19.7	23.2
ntire eriod	712 100.0	83.1	145 100.0	16.9	423 100.0	86.5	66 100.0	13.5

Table 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (continued)

	LOUISIANA				GEORGIA			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1855-58	35 8.2	100.0			32 9.8	84.2	6 5.5	15.8
1858-61	27 6.3	100.0			65 19.9	92.9	5 4.6	7.1
1861-65	28 6.5	100.0			39 12.0	92.9	3 2.8	7.1
1865-68	38 8.9	97.4	1 12.5	2.6	43 13.2	97.7	1 .9	2.3
1868-71	46 10.7	97.9	1 12.5	2.1	25 7.7	92.6	2 1.8	7.4
1871-74	63 14.7	96.9	2 25.0	3.1	77 23.6	59.2	53 48.6	40.8
1874-77	94 22.0	97.9	2 25.0	2.1	20 6.1	37.0	34 31.2	63.0
1877-80	97 22.7	98.0	2 25.0	2.0	25 7.7	83.3	5 4.6	16.7
Entire Period	428 100.0	98.2	8 100.0	1.8	326 100.0	74.9	109 100.0	25.1

able 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (continued)

	TEXAS				SOUTH CAROLINA			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1855-58	11 4.4	78.6	3 2.0	11.4	60 31.6	89.6	7 41.2	10.4
1858-61	10 4.0	83.3	2 1.3	16.7	49 25.8	92.5	4 23.5	7.5
1861-65	42 16.9	65.6	22 14.6	34.4	15 7.9	88.2	2 11.8	11.8
1865-68	111 44.6	60.0	74 49.0	40.0	25 13.2	92.6	2 11.8	7.4
1868-71	21 8.4	50.0	21 13.9	50.0	15 7.9	100.0		
1871-74	13 5.2	56.5	10 6.6	43.5	13 6.8	100.0		
1874-77	12 4.8	60.0	8 5.3	40.0	4 2.1	100.0		
1877-80	29 11.6	72.5	11 7.3	27.5	9 4.7	81.8	2 11.8	18.2
Entire Period	249 100.0	62.3	151 100.0	37.7	190 100.0	91.8	17 100.0	8.2

ble 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (continued)

	NORTH CAROLINA				MISSOURI			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
855-58	26 27.1	92.9	2 10.5	7.1	19 25.3	90.5	2 5.4	9.5
858-61	27 28.1	67.5	13 68.4	32.5	10 13.3	45.5	12 32.4	54.5
861-65	8 8.3	100.0			16 21.3	61.5	10 27.0	38.5
865-68	1 1.0	100.0			6 8.0	85.7	1 2.7	14.3
868-71	14 14.6	100.0			1 1.3	50.0	1 2.7	50.0
871-74	10 10.4	100.0			5 6.7	62.5	3 8.1	37.5
874-77	7 7.3	77.8	2 10.5	22.2	9 12.0	69.2	4 10.8	30.8
877-80	3 3.1	60.0	2 10.5	40.0	9 12.0	69.2	4 10.8	30.8
ntire eriod	96 100.0	83.5	19 100.0	16.5	75 100.0	67.0	37 100.0	33.0

Table 28, Rates of Negro Migration into Regions of Arkansas by States of Removal, 1855-1880. (continued)

	KENTUCKY				VIRGINIA			
	Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Lowlands Region		Negroes Resident in the Highlands Region	
	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source	No. of families, and % of total for the region	% of all families from that source
1855-58	10 15.4	55.6	8 47.1	44.4	11 28.2	68.8	5 55.6	31.2
1858-61	4 6.2	66.7	2 11.8	33.3	9 23.1	100.0		
1861-65	10 15.4	66.7	5 29.4	33.3	4 10.3	100.0		
1865-68	2 3.1	50.0	2 11.2	50.0	3 7.7	100.0		
1868-71	10 15.4	100.0			7 17.9	100.0		
1871-74	15 23.1	100.0			3 7.7	60.0	2 22.2	40.0
1874-77	4 6.2	100.0					2 22.2	100.0
1877-80	10 15.4	100.0			2 5.1	100.0		
Entire Period	65 100.0	79.3	17 100.0	20.7	39 100.0	81.3	9 100.0	19.7

immigration, particularly North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, and to a lesser extent, Alabama, Kentucky, and Missouri. Nearly three-fifths of the ascertained families from North and South Carolina arrived during the first six years alone, as did over one-half of those from Virginia. On the other hand, Louisiana became steadily more important as a source, as to a less consistent degree did Georgia and Texas. Of the entire twenty-five year total from Louisiana, nearly one-half (44.7%) arrived in the last six years. It appears that North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky, and Missouri had been more important as sources of slave families than they were of freed ones; whereas Louisiana, Texas, and Georgia were more significant as sources for freedmen than they had been of slaves.

Table 28, which is closely related to Table 10, supplies the per cents for the shaded portions of Figure 18. Clearly a large majority of the Negro arrivals of almost any triennium, no matter whence they came, were resident in the Lowlands at the first census enumeration following their arrival in Arkansas. For twenty-five years the Lowlands received no less than 96% of every three-year grouping from Louisiana and no less than 81% of any from South Carolina, whether slave or free. Frequently as high, though not as consistent, were the per cents of arrivals from Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Virginia who also stopped in the Lowlands. In fact, the ever-sparse Negro population of the Arkansas Highlands could look only to Tennessee for consistently large additions. It is true that relatively high per cents of the Negro arrivals from Texas and Missouri also customarily settled in the

Highlands, but they were for most periods few in number.

In Table 28 are the triennial rates of arrival in Arkansas of Lowlands and Highlands residents from the several sources. These per cents show the significance of short-term trends in immigration from particular sources. As mentioned in the discussion of Figure 18, Negro immigration from Tennessee and Mississippi rose sharply during 1877-1880. The vertical series of per cents in Table 28 show that 21.3% of the twenty-five year total of Negro families who moved from Tennessee into the Arkansas Lowlands arrived in the final three years, as did an even more striking 49.8% of all those who settled in the Highlands. The fraction of all Lowlands immigrants from Mississippi who arrived in 1877-1880 is 27.1%; of all Highlands immigrants, 49.0%.

APPENDIX

NOTES ON PROCEDURE

The procedure used in detecting and describing family arrivals is discussed in Lathrop, Migration into East Texas, 80-81. The changes which Lathrop suggests in permissible age gaps--that is, reducing them from a uniform five-year maximum to a four-year maximum in two-child detection and to a three-year maximum in one-child detection--have been made in this study.

As explained in Chapter II, child-ladder detection is uneven through the years. Gross totals for the years just before a census are too large, and those for years early in a census period are too small. The entire procedure for compensating annual white totals is set forth in Table 29, but to facilitate explanation discussion here will center on the adjustment of yearly data from the Census of 1850. Taking the third year before the census (in this case 1847-1848) as the norm, compensation begins with a 6% increase for the fourth year back. Each earlier annual total has been increased by an additional 6% back to that for 1834-1835, which is weighted a maximum of 78%.[1] Gross data for years later than 1847-1848, on the other hand, have been adjusted downward. The sum of the adjusted 1845-1848 totals from the Census of 1850 is in the ratio of .9773-to-one with the sum of the

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[1]The main cause of underdetection for early years is presumably the death of potential key-children. The series of 6% compensations used to correct for such underdetection was developed in the Lathrop study (see Migration into East Texas, 81-82); their validity for this study is attested by a comparison of overlapping adjusted totals in Table 29.

Table 29, Adjustment of Annual White Totals Ascertained from the Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880

(1) Ascertained Arrivals [Gross]
(2) Amount of Compensation
(3) Ascertained Arrivals [Adjusted]

	From Census of 1850			From Census of 1860			From Census of 1870			From Census of 1880		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1822-27	10											
1827-28	7											
1828-29	10											
1829-30	32											
1830-31	50											
1831-32	58											
1832-33	102			2								
1833-34	110			3								
1834-35	140	76%	249	8			1					
1835-36	198	72%	361	5								
1836-37	229	66%	380	20								
1837-38	256	60%	410	29								
1838-39	289	54%	445	42								
1839-40	290	48%	429	66			2					
1840-41	304	42%	432	102			6					
1841-42	328	36%	446	100			2			4		
1842-43	370	30%	481	145			9					
1843-44	423	24%	525	196			9					
1844-45	495	18%	584	272	78%	484	14			2		
1845-46	458	12%	513	284	72%	486	14			2		
1846-47	597	6%	633	370	66%	616	33					
1847-48	578	0%	578	414	60%	662	45			2		
1848-49*	1275	-74.12%	330)									
1848-49**	532	-6%	500)	551	54%	849	80			2		
1849-50*	859	-4.20%	822)									
1849-50**	26	-12%	23)	585	48%	866	135			8		
1850-51				757	42%	933	239			4		
1851-52				706	36%	960	277			8		
1852-53				674	30%	876	331			10		
1853-54				628	24%	779	335			14		
1854-55				706	18%	833	362	78%	644	32		
1855-56				843	12%	944	366	72%	664	32		
1856-57				1032	6%	1094	616	66%	1023	48		
1857-58				1177	0%	1177	554	60%	866	76		
1858-59*				2545	-85.16%	304)						
1858-59**				416	-6%	862)	605	54%	942	122		
1859-60*				1400	-40.71%	975)						
1859-60**				36	-12%	32)	522	48%	774	120		
1860-61							472	42%	670	162		
1861-62							258	36%	351	106		
1862-63							152	30%	198	108		
1863-64							157	24%	195	84		
1864-65							268	18%	352	138	78%	246
1865-66							456	12%	544	262	72%	651
1866-67							729	6%	773	490	66%	813
1867-68							936	0%	936	654	60%	1046
1868-69*							2178	-85.30%	321)			
1868-69**							852	-6%	801)	748	54%	1152
1869-70*							2068	-40.35%	1230)			
1869-70**							49	-12%	43)	882	48%	1305
1870-71										930	42%	1321
1871-72										882	36%	1200
1872-73										738	30%	959
1873-74										662	24%	821
1874-75										650	18%	767
1875-76										772	12%	865
1876-77										836	6%	884
1877-78										1142	0%	1142
1878-79*										3066	-85.30%	451)
1878-79**										1194	-6%	1122)
1879-80*										2502	-40.35%	1493)
1879-80**										42	-12%	37)

*One-child detections.
**Two-child detections.

Table 30, Adjustment of Annual Negro Totals Ascertained from the Censuses of 1870 and 1880

(1) Ascertained Arrivals [Gross]
(2) Amount of Compensation
(3) Ascertained Arrivals [Adjusted]

	From the Census of 1870			From the Census of 1880		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1839-1840	1					
1841-1842	1					
1844-1845	2					
1845-1846	3					
1846-1847	2					
1847-1848	3					
1848-1849	8					
1849-1850	14					
1850-1851	22					
1851-1852	41					
1852-1853	63					
1853-1854	71					
1854-1855	79	78%	141			
1855-1856	113	72%	194	6		
1856-1857	133	66%	221	8		
1857-1858	103	60%	165	20		
1858-1859	135	54%	208	18		
1859-1860	107	48%	158	24		
1860-1861	126	42%	179	14		
1861-1862	91	36%	124	24		
1862-1863	47	30%	61	32		
1863-1864	73	24%	90	32		
1864-1865	87	18%	103	62	78%	110
1865-1866	140	12%	157	118	72%	203
1866-1867	152	6%	161	126	66%	209
1867-1868	117	0%	117	110	60%	176
1868-1869*	318	-92.14%	25)			
1868-1869**	89	-6%	84)	96	54%	148
1869-1870*	321	-66.98%	106)			
1869-1870**	7	-12%	6)	102	48%	151
1870-1871				98	42%	139
1871-1872				114	36%	155
1872-1873				144	30%	187
1873-1874				138	24%	171
1874-1875				152	18%	179
1875-1876				160	12%	179
1876-1877				188	6%	199
1877-1878				168	0%	168
1878-1879*				560	-85.30%	82)
1878-1879**				228	-6%	214)
1879-1880*				574	-40.35%	342)
1879-1880**				14	-12%	12)

*One-child detections.
**Two-child detections.

adjusted totals for the same three years from the Census of 1860. The gross 1848-1849 and 1849-1850 totals from the former census have been brought into that same ratio with corresponding adjusted totals from the Census of 1860 in two steps. First, simple 6% and 12% reductions have been made in two-child detections for 1848-1849 and 1849-1850 from the Census of 1850. Then adjustment has been completed by reducing the one-child detections for 1848-1849 by 74.12%, and those for 1849-1850 by 4.20%. The severity of the required reduction of the gross totals for years late in a census period no doubt arises in part from the presence in Arkansas at census time of large numbers of families who subsequently, before the next census, left the state for Texas or some other place.

Annual white totals from the Censuses of 1860, 1870, and 1880 have been adjusted in the same way as those from the Census of 1850, except for substantial differences in the reductions applied to one-child detections. Whereas the one-child totals for 1848-1849 and 1849-1850 have been reduced by 74.12% and 4.20% respectively, those for 1858-1859 and 1859-1860 have been lowered by 88.16% and 50.79%, and those for 1868-1869 and 1869-1870 by 85.30% and 40.35%. Because no 1878-1879 and 1879-1880 totals from the Census of 1890 are available for comparison with the toals for those years from the Census of 1880, the 1868-1869 and 1869-1870 reduction rates have necessarily been carried down and applied to the gross numbers of one-child detections for 1878-1879 and 1879-1880.

The procedure used in adjusting gross annual totals of Negroes from the Censuses of 1870 and 1880 is presented in Table 30. It will

be noted that the progressive 6% adjustments made in two-child detections of Negro families are the same as those used in correcting two-child totals of white families. The reductions in the one-child Negro totals for 1868-1869 and 1869-1870 (92.14% and 66.98%) are the most extreme adjustments made in this study. To avoid repeating these perhaps abnormal corrections, the Negro one-child data for 1878-1879 and 1879-1880 have been adjusted in the same way as the white one-child totals for those years.

In figuring rates of migration both Negro and white into the regions and sub-regions of Arkansas, the same adjustments have been made in the gross annual totals for the subdivisions as were made in corresponding totals for Arkansas as a whole.

COMPREHENSIVE TABLES

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1860; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1860.

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1834-35															
Mo.											1				1
1837-38															
Tenn.											1				1
Miss.	1														1
Ala.													1		1
Ky.	1					1									2
Ill.					1										1
Totals	2				1	1					1		1		6
1838-39															
Tenn.				1				1							2
Ala.												1			1
Ky.						1									1
Totals				1		1		1				1			4
1839-40															
Tenn.								1	1						2
Miss.			1												1
Ky.				1											1
Ill.							1								1
Ind.													1		1
Iowa					1										1
Totals			1	1	1		1	1	1				1		7

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1840-41															
Miss.			1									1			2
Mo.													1		1
Ky.							1						1		1
Ill.															1
Totals			1				1					1	2		5
1841-42															
Tenn.					1	2				2					5
Ala.			1								1			1	3
Mo.							1						1		1
Ill.															1
Totals			1		1	2	1			2	1		1	1	10
1842-43															
Tenn.	1		2			1				1	1			1	7
Miss.														2	2
Ala.						1	2				1	1			5
Ky.									1						1
Ind.													1		1
Ohio														1	1
Totals	1		2			2	2		1	1	2	1	1	4	17
1843-44															
Tenn.		1	2		1	1	3	1	1		1		1	2	14
Miss.									1	3		1			5
Ala.							1					1	1		3
Mo.						2									2
Ky.						1		1							2
La.												1			1
Ill.	1					1							3		5
S. C.									1	1					2
R. I.				1											1
Totals	1	1	2		2	5	4	2	3	4	1	3	5	2	35

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1844-45															
Tenn.	1		1			1						4		3	10
Miss.			1		1		1		1	2					6
Ala.				1					1	1					3
Mo.							3	2					1		6
Ga.		1													1
Ky.	1					1							1		3
La.		1													1
N. C.	1						1								2
Ill.					1			2							3
S. C.														1	1
Totals	3	2	2	1	2	2	5	4	2	3		4	2	4	36
1845-46															
Tenn.			1			1	2		1	2			1	2	10
Miss.	1		1		2		1			1		2	1		9
Ala.			2		1		1							1	5
Mo.								1		1			2		4
Ga.													1		1
Ky.							1			2	1	1	2		7
La.		1													1
Ill.													1		1
Va.							1								1
Totals	1	1	4		3	1	6	1	1	6	1	3	8	3	39
1846-47															
Tenn.		1	2		2		2			2	1		1	1	12
Miss.	1				1		5		2	1			1		11
Ala.			1				4		1	1				1	8
Mo.		1				1				1					3
Ga.											1	1			2
Ky.		1	1				5		1	1					9
N. C.										1			1	1	3
Ill.										2					2
Ind.												1			1
Ohio							2								2
Totals	1	3	4		3	1	18		4	9	2	2	3	3	53

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

able A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1847-48															
Tenn.					1	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	18
Miss.	1		1		1		2		2	1	2	2		1	13
Ala.						1	3								4
Mo.		1				2	2						2		7
Ga.			1							1					2
Ky.										1				1	2
N. C.												1			1
Ill.									1	1		1			3
Ind.										1			1		2
Va.													1		1
Totals	1	1	2		2	4	9	4	4	7	3	6	6	4	53
1848-49															
Tenn.				1		1	7	1			3	2	3	5	23
Miss.	1	1			1	1	4		1	2		1		1	13
Ala.			1				3			2		1		3	10
Mo.						1	1					1			3
Ga.						1						1			2
Ky.	1		1				1	1		2				1	7
La.		1		1											2
N. C.												1			1
Ill.						1	1								2
S. C.			1								1				2
Totals	2	2	3	2	1	5	17	2	1	6	4	7	3	10	65

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1849-50															
Tenn.			3	1		4	7	1	1	1		2	1	5	26
Miss.	1	2				1	3					6		2	15
Ala.			2									2			4
Mo.						2							2		4
Ga.												1	1	1	3
Ky.								1	1				1		3
La.		1													1
Ill.						2	1						1		4
S. C.										1					1
Va.														1	1
Ohio							1								1
Iowa								1							1
Pa.										1					1
Totals	1	3	5	1		9	12	3	2	3		11	6	9	65
1850-51															
Tenn.				2	3	8	7	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	37
Miss.	1				3		3		1	4	1	3		2	18
Ala.			1			1	1					2	1		6
Mo.	1					1		1			1		1	1	6
Ga.		1													1
Ky.							1						1		2
La.				1											1
N. C.						1						1			2
Ill.						1							1		2
S. C.		1													1
Ind.													1		1
Va.										1					1
Ohio												1			1
Totals	2	2	1	3	6	12	12	3	3	8	3	11	7	6	79

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1851-52															
Tenn.			4	2	1	8	5	2	1	3	2	8	4	5	45
Miss.	4	2				1	6		3	4			2	2	24
Ala.	1		3			1	4		2		1	1		2	15
Mo.								1			1		1		3
Ky.		1			1				1				1		4
La.											1				1
N. C.														1	1
Ill.			1			2						1			4
S. C.						1				1					2
Va.							1								1
Ohio													1	1	2
Iowa									1						1
Totals	5	3	8	2	2	13	16	3	8	8	5	10	9	11	103
1852-53															
Tenn.	2		2	1		9	7	2	3	1		9	5	1	42
Miss.	2		1	2	1	1	3		3	1		4		1	19
Ala.	1		1				2		1	1					6
Mo.						2		1		1	1		2		7
Ga.			1			1					2				4
Ky.	1			1	1	1		1							5
La.		1													1
N. C.						1									1
Ill.						1	2								3
S. C.			1									1			2
Va.							2								2
Totals	6	1	6	4	2	16	16	4	7	4	3	14	7	2	92

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1853-54															
Tenn.	1		1			5	5	3	2		3	13	2	5	40
Miss.	7	1			5	3	1		1	1		2	1	3	25
Ala.	2			1		3	2		1	2	1			2	14
Mo.						3	1	1					4	2	11
Ga.						2	2				1				5
Ky.						1		2		1					4
La.				1	1					1					3
N. C.									1					3	4
Ill.						2								2	4
S. C.												1			1
Ind.								1					1		2
Totals	10	1	1	2	6	19	11	7	5	5	5	16	8	17	113
1854-55															
Tenn.	2		4	1	2	8	12	7		6	4	3	2	3	54
Miss.	3		1		4	1	4		3	3		3			22
Ala.	1		1			2	3			1			1	2	11
Mo.			1			2	2	1					2		8
Ga.						1	1					4	1	1	8
Ky.					1	3	2		1					1	8
Texas												1		1	2
N. C.						1				2		1	1		5
Ill.						1		3		1		1		1	7
S. C.									1					1	2
Ind.		1		1						1					3
Ohio													1		1
N. Y.							1								1
Totals	6	1	7	2	7	19	25	11	5	14	4	13	8	10	132

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1855-56															
Tenn.	2		6	2		8	3	3	2	2	5	16	7	4	60
Miss.	4	1	2	2	2	2	4		3	9		4		7	40
Ala.			2	1		2	4		3	1	2	1	1	3	20
Mo.	1					3		1					4		9
Ga.			1			1								1	3
Ky.	1					1	1			1			1		5
Texas							1			2					3
La.								1							1
N. C.							1						1		2
Ill.						2	1	1		1				1	6
Ind.										2					2
Va.				1				1				1			3
Ohio											1		1		2
Totals	8	1	11	6	2	19	15	7	8	18	8	22	15	16	156
1856-57															
Tenn.	2		5	2		13	5	2	2	7	3	18	7	6	72
Miss.	10	1	4		6	1	6		2	2	2	4		2	40
Ala.	1				1	1	3		2	2	3		1		14
Mo.			1			5	2	1					6	2	17
Ga.		1	4			5	1		2	1					14
Ky.	1	2		1		1	1	4					5		15
Texas	1	1					1					1	1		5
La.		2					1								3
N. C.			1												1
Ill.						1		1	1						3
S. C.						3	1			3					7
Ind.				1						1					2
Va.						1	1						1		3
Ohio										1					1
Totals	15	7	15	4	7	31	22	8	9	17	8	23	21	10	197

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1857-58	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
Tenn.	3	1	10	3	1	18	11		4	5	4	19	10	5	94
Miss.	6	2	1		2	4	5	1	4	2		3	2	6	38
Ala.	2	1	3		1		2			2	2	1	1	2	17
Mo.						2		2				1	8	1	14
Ga.	2		2		2	5	2			1			1	2	17
Ky.				1	1	2	2						5		11
Texas							1			1					2
La.		3		1			1								5
N. C.						1	3			1	1	1		1	8
Ill.						2	2			1			3		8
S. C.												2	1		3
Ind.								1						1	2
Va.				1										1	2
Ohio						1									1
Pa.												1			1
Minn.										1					1
Totals	13	7	16	6	7	35	29	4	8	14	7	28	31	19	224

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1858-59 (Two child detection)*															
Tenn.	1		4	1		18	11	3	2	2	3	9	3	8	65
Miss.	8	2	1	3	2	1	3		7	3	4	3	1	4	42
Ala.	1	1	1			1	3			3		3	1	3	17
Mo.					1			1	1				5		8
Ga.			1			2	1			1		1		1	7
Ky.		1				3	3					1	6		14
La.	1	1								2					4
N. C.							1		2	2		1		1	7
Ill.	1	1				1							3	1	7
S. C.		1	1							1					3
Ind.							2			1			1		4
Va.				1			1						1		3
Ohio					1										1
Iowa													1		1
Totals	12	7	8	5	4	26	25	4	12	15	7	18	22	18	183
1858-59 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*															
Tenn.	3		9	5	2	31	14	4	5	4	8	26	15	14	140
Miss.	7	4	1	5	3	1	10		6	8	2	8	3	10	68
Ala.	1		2		1		6		3	4	3	5		6	31
Mo.	1			1		3	5	3	1		2	1	15	2	34
Ga.			4		1	2	1		4	1	1	3			17
Ky.	3			1		3	3	1	1	2		1	8	1	24
Texas			1	1			1			1	1				5
La.	2	2			1		3								8
N. C.			1	1			2		1	1		4	3	3	16
Ill.				1	1	2	1	1		1		1	2	2	12
S. C.				1					2	1		1		2	7
Ind.									1	1			1		3
Va.	2			1									1		4
Ohio				1	1										2
N. Y.									1						1
Totals	19	6	18	18	10	42	46	9	25	24	17	50	48	40	372

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*															
Tenn.	5		2	7	1	8	16	4	4	6	5	16	11	6	91
Miss.	10	4		3	2	1	7		5	4	1	3	1	7	48
Ala.	1					1	6		2	6	1	2	2	7	28
Mo.			1		1	2	6	2		2	1		6	1	22
Ga.			1		1	3	2			2	1	1			11
Ky.	3				1	2	5	1	1	1		2	2	1	19
La.		1	1	1			1			1		1			6
N. C.			2	1		1	1		2	1		3		2	13
Ill.				1		1		1		1			3		7
S. C.	1									1		1			3
Ind.	2			1			1			1				1	6
Va.			1				1								2
Ohio										1					1
Minn.										1					1
England		1													1
Totals	22	6	8	14	6	19	46	8	14	28	9	29	25	25	259

1859-60 (Two child detection)*															
Tenn.						1									1
Ala.							1								1
Totals						1	1								2

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table A, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Totals
1859-60 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*															
Tenn.	12		6	12	3	20	18	8	6	4	17	26	21	18	171
Miss.	12	6	2	3	3	2	11		13	18	6	6	2	10	94
Ala.	5		4	2		2	7		7	9	5	5	1	7	54
Mo.	1			3		5	3	4		2	2	2	13		35
Ga.	3		1		1				1	3		3	1		13
Ky.	1	1	1		2		5		1	5		4	6		26
Texas														2	2
La.	1	2			2										5
N. C.				1		1	1		1	4	2	6	1	5	22
Ill.	3	1			1	5	2		1	3			7	1	24
S. C.	1	2							2	1		3		1	10
Ind.		1		1				2		2					6
Va.					1									1	2
Ohio	1						2								3
Iowa									1						1
Ind. T.**												1			1
Pa.										1					1
N. Y.							1								1
Wisc.										1					1
Totals	40	13	14	22	13	35	50	14	33	53	32	56	52	45	472

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Creek Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1860; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1860.

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1832-33																
Mo.								1								1
1834-35																
Va.								1								1
1835-36																
Ala.													1			1
1836-37																
Tenn.								1								1
Miss.			1					1								2
Ala.							1									1
Ga.						1										1
La.												1			1	2
Totals			1			1	1	2				1			1	7
1837-38																
Tenn.				1				2	1							4
Miss.	1															1
Ala.														1	1	2
S. C.									1							1
Totals	1			1				2	2					1	1	8
1838-39																
Tenn.							1								1	2
Miss.		1								1						2
Ala.														2		2
Mo.					1											1
Ga.								1								1
Totals		1			1		1	1		1				2	1	8

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1839-40																
Tenn.									1			1				2
Miss.												1	1		2	4
Ala.		1														1
Totals		1							1			2	1		2	7
1840-41																
Tenn.				1									1	1		3
Miss.							1			1				1		3
Ala.	1	1		1	1								2		3	9
Mo.												1				1
Ga.			1													1
La.			1													1
Iowa										1						1
Totals	1	1	2	2	1		1			2		1	3	2	3	19
1841-42																
Tenn.				1			1	3	1	2		1	2			11
Miss.							2					2				4
Ala.	2	1				1		1		1		2	2			10
Ga.							1								1	2
Ky.								1				1				2
Texas					1											1
La.														1		1
N. C.	1															1
Ill.									1							1
S. C.												1				1
Totals	3	1		1	1	1	4	5	2	3		7	4	1	1	34

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1842-43																
Tenn.	1							1	1				1	2	1	7
Miss.					2		1			1		3	1	1	1	10
Ala.			2	1		1			2	1	1	2	1		4	15
Mo.				1												1
Ga.		1	1												1	3
Ky.		1						1								2
Texas								1							1	2
La.					1		1								1	3
N. C.															2	2
S. C.										1		1				2
Ind.									1	1						2
Totals	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	4	1	6	3	3	11	49
1843-44																
Tenn.					1	2		1	4	1		3	1			13
Miss.	1				1		1	1		2		5			1	12
Ala.	1	1		1		1	1			2		5		1	5	18
Mo.									1						1	2
Ga.	1	1			2	1										5
Ky.									1	1						2
La.	1														2	3
S. C.												1				1
Ind. T.														1*		1
Totals	4	2		1	4	4	2	2	6	6		14	1	2	9	57

*Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1844-45																
Tenn.	3	1		2	1	2	1	1	3	2		6	1	3	3	29
Miss.		2		1	1		1	2	1		3	5	1	1	1	19
Ala.	3	6	2	1	2	2	1	2			1	7	2		12	41
Mo.				1		2				1						4
Ga.		1	2		1	1	1		1			1			4	12
Ky.						2										2
Texas															1	1
La.		1			1						1				1	4
N. C.		1			1	1	1									4
Ill.									1			1				2
S. C.										1						1
Totals	6	12	4	5	7	10	5	5	6	4	5	20	4	4	22	119
1845-46																
Tenn.		1	1	1	1	4	1	8	4	2		2	3			28
Miss.	1	3	4	2	2	1	4		2	2	1	3		1	3	29
Ala.		4	1	1	8			4		4	1	5	2		7	37
Mo.								1				2		2		5
Ga.				2	3	2	1		1						2	11
Ky.								1					1			2
Texas					1											1
La.											1				3	4
Ill.								1	1							2
S. C.							1					1				2
Va.						1										1
Fla.												1				1
Totals	1	8	6	6	15	8	7	15	8	8	3	14	6	3	15	123

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1846-47																
Tenn.		1		1	1	4	1	4	6	4		4	6			32
Miss.	2	5		2	2		5	2	2	2		2	1	2	1	28
Ala.	3	4	8	1	7	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	5	1	15	57
Mo.								1	1			1				3
Ga.		1			2	1		1		1		1			1	8
Texas	1							1						1		3
La.			1	1							2	1			1	6
N. C.					1	2	1									4
Ill.													1			1
Germany														1		1
Totals	6	11	9	5	13	9	8	12	10	8	4	12	13	5	18	143
1847-48																
Tenn.		5	2	5	5	7		3	8	5		5	3	2	1	51
Miss.	3	2	2	1	3	3	4	5	1	1		3	1		1	30
Ala.	3	5	7	3	5	2	2			1	2	4		3	8	45
Mo.				1									2			3
Ga.		1	2	2	1	2		1		1		2	1		2	15
Ky.									1	1		1				3
La.	1	1	1						1		1				1	6
N. C.						1				1	1	1				4
Ill.														1		1
S. C.		2						1		1						4
Va.			1													1
Totals	7	16	15	12	14	15	6	10	11	11	4	16	7	6	13	163

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1848-49

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
Tenn.		4	2	2	6	7	1	7	5	5	2	3	5	2	1	52
Miss.	6	5	2	1	5	1	8	2	3	3		1		1	2	40
Ala.	1	4	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	8	2	5	9	48
Mo.				1					2			2				5
Ga.		2	1	2	2	2	1	1		1	1	1			3	17
Ky.		1				1				1						3
Texas					1	1								2		4
La.	2				3										2	7
N. C.				1		7	1		1	1		.		1		12
Ill.				1												1
S. C.								1		2						3
Va.			1			1										2
Totals	9	16	8	10	20	23	13	12	13	16	4	15	7	11	17	194

1849-50

Tenn.	1	3	5	9	1	3	1	7	4	4	2	6	4	3		53
Miss.	4	6	1	1	3	1	6	2	4	3	2	3	5	3	1	45
Ala.	2	5	4	5	9		1	4	2	2	1	3	5	2	9	54
Mo.									1							1
Ga.	1	2		2	1	1			1			4		1	4	17
Ky.						3		1								4
Texas				1	1			1			1	1	1	1		7
La.	1		1				1		1	1					2	7
N. C.	1	1		2		2		1	1	1			1			10
Ill.															1	1
S. C.										1						1
Va.						1					1					2
Totals	10	17	11	20	15	11	9	16	14	12	7	17	16	10	17	202

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1850-51																
Tenn.	1	4	1	7	4	3	3	11	8	2	1	4	7	1	1	58
Miss.	4	3		1	8		5	4	4	3	4	5	2		1	44
Ala.	2	2	2	1	11	2		3		2	2	3	4	1		35
Mo.									1							1
Ga.		1	1	2	5	1	1					1	5		1	18
Texas											1			1		2
La.	1		1		3		1			1		1		2	2	12
N. C.						1	1		1	1						4
Ill.								1				1			1	3
S. C.		1	1				1			1			1			5
Va.						1										1
England															1	1
Totals	8	11	6	11	31	8	12	19	14	10	8	15	19	5	7	184
1851-52																
Tenn.		2	2	4	5	5	3	4	6	3		2	2	2		40
Miss.	2	3	1	1	4	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	31
Ala.	1	4	2	2	11	1	5	6		3	3	2	3	4	1	48
Mo.								1	1				1		1	4
Ga.		1		1	4	2			1		2	1	5	1	1	19
Ky.													1			1
Texas				1	1	1		1	1					1		6
La.	4							1			2				2	9
N. C.	1				1			1								3
Va.						1		1			1					3
Ind. T.							1*									1
Conn.														1		1
Totals	8	10	5	9	26	11	13	17	12	10	9	7	13	10	6	166

*Creek Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1852-53

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
Tenn.	1	3	3	4	3	5	1	4	2	3		3	1	1	1	35
Miss.	4	1		2	6	2	4	1		7				4		31
Ala.	3		3	3	10	1	1		2	2	1	2	2	1	5	36
Mo.					1			2		1						4
Ga.	1	3		3	10		1		1				1			20
Ky.				2			1			1				1		5
Texas				2	1			1			2			1	2	9
La.	2				1	1		1	1		3					9
N. C.	1					1	1	2	1			1	1			8
Ill.				2												2
S. C.		1			1			1								3
Calif.												1				1
N. Y.										1						1
Totals	12	8	6	18	33	10	9	12	7	15	6	7	5	8	8	164

1853-54

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
Tenn.	2		1	9	1	2	2	1	3			4	3			28
Miss.	3	6	1	3	6		2	5		1	2	3	2			37
Ala.	5	2		2	8	4	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	3		41
Mo.			1	1				1		1		1		4	2	5
Ga.				4	5	1	4		3	1		3	1	3	1	26
Ky.						1				1						2
Texas					1			3			3			3	1	11
La.	4		1			1	1	4				1			1	13
N. C.							1			1						2
S. C.		2		1	1			1		1				3		9
Ind.													1			1
Totals	14	10	4	20	22	9	11	17	7	9	7	15	9	16	5	175

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1854-55																
Tenn.	2	2	1	8	2	1	2	4	3	3		1	5	3		37
Miss.	5	8		9	10		8	4		4	2	6	2	2		60
Ala.	7	3	1	6	6	3	6	3	3	3	2		2	3	3	51
Mo.				1												1
Ga.		1		6	14	1	1	6	6	1	4	2	1	6		49
Texas				2	1				1		4	2		2		12
La.		1		2	3	1		3		1	4	1		3	5	24
N. C.				1			1	1		1		2		1	1	8
Ill.										1						1
S. C.		3	1	1			1			1				2		9
Iowa		1														1
Md.				1												1
Totals	14	19	3	37	36	6	19	21	13	15	16	14	10	22	9	254
1855-56																
Tenn.			1	12	2	2	2	3	5	6	1	2	3	5		44
Miss.	6	7	1	4	6	1	12	5	2	8	3	4	1	9		69
Ala.	4	5	2	5	13	3	3	4		2		4	4	6	3	58
Mo.												3				3
Ga.	1	2		5	15	1	4	1	3		5	3	4	3	1	48
Ky.										2		1	1			4
Texas					1	1		2	2	1	2	1	1	2		13
La.	4				6			5		1	8	2			5	31
N. C.	2						1	1				1		1	2	8
Ill.										1						1
S. C.		2				1		3		2		1	1	3		13
Va.													1			1
Iowa		1														1
Calif.														1		1
Ireland										1						1
Totals	17	17	4	26	43	9	22	24	12	24	19	22	16	30	11	296

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1856-57																
Tenn.		2	1	3	2	3	2	4	9	8		3	4	2		43
Miss.	8	8	1	8	9	3	16	6	1	11	6	7	5	6	1	96
Ala.	11	4	4	3	11	3		4	5	5	3	2	2	9	5	71
Mo.										1	1					2
Ga.		2	1	13	14	2	3	2	1	2	7	1	2	2	4	56
Ky.						1		1	1						1	4
Texas				2	3	1	2	6	1	1	5	1		3		25
La.	5	1			5			4		1	9	1		4	2	32
N. C.					1	2	4			2						9
Ill.														1		1
S. C.		2		1	4		5	1		2		1	1			17
Va.														1		1
Iowa		1														1
Totals	24	20	7	30	49	15	32	28	18	33	31	16	14	28	13	358
1857-58																
Tenn.			2	5	3	2	5	6	5	5		6	7	2		48
Miss.	5	5	4	12	6	2	13	6	1	17	5	9	10	9	2	106
Ala.	8	3	2	1	16	4	6	2		1	1	6	2	2	5	59
Mo.									1					1		2
Ga.	1	3		7	25	2	5	7	3	3	4	5		2	4	71
Ky.	1						1	1					1			4
Texas	2				3			5	1	1	7	2	2	7	1	31
La.	3	2	1	1	6		2	7	1	3	5	2		4	4	41
N. C.				1		1		2	1					2		7
S. C.	1	2		1			2	3		1	1	1		1		13
Va.				1												1
Iowa												1				1
Kansas Terr.														1		1
Fla.		1														1
Totals	21	16	9	29	59	11	34	39	13	31	23	32	22	31	16	386

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1858-59 (Two child detection)*																
Tenn.		2	2	5		1	4	5		4	1	5	3	1		33
Miss.	3	3	5	4	5	3	13	5	5	10		1	3	8		68
Ala.	8	3	5	6	6	3	4		2	4	3	3		4	2	53
Mo.														1		1
Ga.	2	3	1	6	7	2	3	6	2	1	5	3	3	2	4	50
Ky.												1				1
Texas	2			1				1	1		1			4	1	11
La.	5	1			5	1	1	2			8	3		3	2	31
N. C.					1	1	1	2	1	2	1		1	1		11
S. C.		3			1	1	1			1			1	1		9
Ind.													1			1
Totals	20	15	13	22	25	12	27	21	11	22	19	16	12	25	9	269
1858-59 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.		2	2	8	1	4	6	2	4	10	6	9	2	6		62
Miss.	14	3	3	7	8	2	17	3	6	5	3	8	11	8	3	101
Ala.	6	5	1	3	9	1	4	3	4	4	12	9	3	7	6	77
Mo.					1					2		1	1			5
Ga.	2	5	2	4	11	5	6	4	1	1	4	6	3	5	7	66
Ky.	1							1	1				1	2		6
Texas		1	1	3	1		1	2	1	2	3		1	4	1	21
La.	7	1	1	1	7		4	4		1	7	4	1	3	2	43
N. C.		1		1	2	6		2	1	2	1	1		2		19
Ill.							1	1						2		4
S. C.		4			2	2	1	1		3		5			1	19
Ind.													1			1
Va.			1			1		1								3
Ohio		1														1
Kan. Terr.				1												1
N. J.						1										1
Totals	30	23	11	28	42	22	40	24	18	30	36	43	24	39	20	430

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.			1	6	1	3	7	5	6	7		7	2	3		48
Miss.	10	4	3	2	7	3	12	2	1	12	1	6	2	5	2	72
Ala.	8	3	5	3	4	2	2	7		5	4	7	2	4	7	63
Mo.									1	1		1	1	1		5
Ga.	2	4		5	5	2	4	7	1	3	3	4	7		5	52
Ky.				1						1				1		3
Texas		1		2	1			2		3				6	2	17
La.	8	1		1	5	1	1	3	1	1	7	2	2	3	6	42
N. C.						4	1	1		3		1			1	11
Ill.										1				1		2
S. C.		2		2	1		1			1		2		1		10
Ind.														1		1
Va.					1											1
Iowa		1								1						2
Kan. Terr.	1															1
Fla.												1				1
Russia												1				1
Totals	29	16	9	22	25	15	28	27	10	39	15	32	16	26	23	332
1859-60 (Two child detection)*																
Tenn.		1														1
Miss.										1				1		2
Ala.				1		1		1			1					4
Ga.						1										1
S. C.					1			1								2
Iowa										1						1
Totals		1		1	1	2		2		2	1			1		11

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table B, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Ouachita	Saline	Sevier	Union	Totals
1859-60 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.	1	8	4	6		5	3	10	6	16	2	5	15	8		89
Miss.	3	13	1	14	8	4	19	8		17	3	6	12	8	3	119
Ala.	6	8	8	9	16	6	5	11	1	11	13	8	14	16	6	138
Mo.								2		1		2	1			6
Ga.	4	6		7	10	4	4	5	2	10	10	4	4	2	2	74
Ky.	1		1				1		1	1				1		6
Texas		1	1	1	1		1	4	1	1	4	2	1	12		30
La.	5	1	1		13	2		7		3	13	1		1	10	57
N. C.		1				2			1	5	2	1		1		13
Ill.										2						2
S. C.	1	3		3	3		5	1		4	1	3		3		27
Ind.												1				1
Va.						1							1	1		3
Iowa		2														2
Ind. T.**														1		1
Fla.	1													1		2
Canada						1										1
Totals	22	43	16	40	51	25	38	48	12	71	48	33	48	55	21	571

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1860; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1860.

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1834-35															
Ala.									1						1
Ill.	1														1
Totals	1								1						2
1835-36															
N. C.														1	1
1836-37															
Tenn.				1		1				1					3
Miss.					1										1
Mo.								1							1
S. C.				1											1
Totals				2	1	1		1		1					6
1837-38															
Tenn.														1	1
Miss.		1													1
Mo.		2													2
Ga.							1								1
N. C.	1														1
Ill.			1												1
Totals	1	3	1				1							1	7
1838-39															
Tenn.		1		3			2		2		1	1		1	11
Ala.		1		1											2
Mo.		1										1			2
Ky.	1														1
Totals	1	3		4			2		2		1	2		1	16

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1839-40															
Tenn.	1		2	1					2		1	1		3	11
Miss.	1											1			2
Ala.		1													1
Mo.			2												2
Ky.		1		2						1					4
N. C.									1						1
Va.										1					1
Totals	2	2	4	3					3	2	1	2		3	22
1840-41															
Tenn.	2	1		3			1		3	1	2	1	1	2	17
Ala.		1			1										2
Mo.									1						1
Ga.									1						1
Texas							1								1
N. C.									6						6
Ind.		1	1								2	1		2	7
Va.									1						1
Pa.										1					1
Totals	2	3	1	3	1		2		12	2	4	2	1	4	37
1841-42															
Tenn.				3		1			2			1		2	9
Miss.												1			1
Ala.		2	1			1					1				5
Mo.		1													1
Ky.			1								1		1		3
Texas			1												1
Ill.		1												1	2
Ind.													1		1
Ind. T.*										1					1
Totals		4	3	3		2			2	1	2	2	2	3	24

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1842-43															
Tenn.	1	1	1	1	2			2	4	1	2	2		1	18
Miss.	1														1
Ala.			2				1	1	1					1	6
Mo.										1					1
Ky.												1			1
La.					1										1
N. C.									1						1
Ind.			1	1											2
Totals	2	1	4	2	3		1	3	6	2	2	3		2	31
1843-44															
Tenn.				4			1		2	1	1	1	3	2	15
Miss.									1						1
Ala.	1	1			1		2	1						1	7
Mo.		1	2	1							2				6
Ga.					1					1					2
Ky.	1	1							2						4
Texas		1						1							2
N. C.												1			1
Ill.			1									1			2
Ind.			1												1
Totals	2	4	4	5	2		3	2	5	2	3	3	3	3	41

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1844-45															
Tenn.	2	1	2	1		1	2		6	1	1	1	1	2	21
Miss.									2					2	4
Ala.		1	1			1		1	1		1		1		7
Mo.		1	1	1		1				1	1	2			8
Ga.		1			1				1		1		1		5
Ky.													1		1
N. C.		1							1						2
Ill.	1		1	1				1	1						5
Ind. T*												1			1
Totals	3	5	5	3	1	3	2	2	12	2	4	4	4	4	54
1845-46															
Tenn.	3	3	1	2	2	2	1		2		1	1		2	20
Miss.											2				2
Ala.				1				1			1				3
Mo.		1	2	2		1			1		2	4	1	2	16
Ga.													1		1
Texas		1										1			2
La.				1											1
N. C.				1	1										2
Ill.	1							2							3
Ind. T.**												1			1
Totals	4	5	3	7	3	3	1	3	3		6	7	2	4	51

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1846-47															
Tenn.	4	3	3	1	1	3	1		6	1	2	6	2	2	35
Miss.			2	1			1	2	1	2	1	1	2		13
Ala.	1	1	2	1	2		3	1	1						12
Mo.	2	6	2	2				2	1		1	1	1		18
Ga.					1		1			1		1			4
Ky.	1													1	2
Texas		1										1		1	3
N. C.				1					1	1					3
Ill.			1											1	2
S. C.					1										1
Va.		1							1						2
Ohio										1					1
Mich.										1					1
Ireland												1			1
Totals	8	12	10	6	5	3	6	5	11	7	4	11	5	5	98
1847-48															
Tenn.	2	3	4	1	5	1	1	3	2	3	1	4	1	6	37
Miss.			1	1	3					2	1			1	9
Ala.			1	2	2			1		3	1		1	1	12
Mo.		2	1	1					1	2	2	2			11
Ga.		1			2		1			1	1				6
Ky.								1		3			1		5
Texas												3		1	4
N. C.				1					1						2
Va.													1		1
Ohio									1			1			2
Iowa		1													1
Ind. T.*												1			1
Pa.										1					1
Ireland												1			1
Totals	2	7	7	6	12	1	2	5	5	15	6	12	4	9	93

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1848-49															
Tenn.	3	1	5	5	1		5	1	7	2	2	2	6	6	46
Miss.			2		2		1	2		1		2	2	1	13
Ala.	1		1	3	2					1				1	9
Mo.		5	1	1	1			1	2			5	1		17
Ga.				2	8		5	1				3			19
Ky.	1	2	1				1						3		8
Texas			1				1	1							3
La.					1					1	1	1			4
N. C.				1	1				2						4
Ill.		1				1			1		1	1			5
Va.		1										1			1
Germany															1
Totals	5	10	11	12	16	1	13	6	12	5	4	15	12	8	130
1849-50															
Tenn.	5	3	7	7	6	2	5	2	3	4	3	2	6	8	63
Miss.	1	2		1	1		2	1	1	1	3	1			14
Ala.			2	1	3			1	1		3				11
Mo.		1	4	1					1	1	1	3			12
Ga.	1				2		2	1		1			1		8
Ky.		3	1				1	1		2			1		9
Texas												1			1
La.										1					1
N. C.				2	1				1		1				4
Ill.			1	1		1					1				4
Ind.										1	1				2
Va.	1												1		2
Ohio													1		1
Kan. Terr.												1			1
N. Y.												1			1
Germany												1			1
Ireland										1					1
Totals	8	9	15	13	13	3	10	6	7	12	12	10	10	8	136

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1850-51															
Tenn.	3	3	5	9	2	1	7	3	1		2	3	2	6	47
Miss.	2	1		2	3	1		2	1	3	1	1	1		18
Ala.			2		2	2			1		2		3		12
Mo.		5							2		2	5			14
Ga.	1			1	8		2	3		1		2			18
Ky.		2	2	2	1								2		9
Texas		1					2	1			2	1			7
N. C.									1				1	2	4
Ill.	1	1				1						1			4
S. C.				1						1				1	3
Va.	1														1
Ohio									1						1
Ind. T.*												1			1
Pa.										2					2
Germany												1			1
Ireland												1			1
Austria												1			1
Totals	8	13	9	15	16	5	11	9	7	7	9	17	9	9	144
1851-52															
Tenn.	4	4	2	5	4	3	1	1	1	5	2	1	4	4	41
Miss.				2	1		3	2	1	3	1	5	1	10	29
Ala.	1	1		1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1				13
Mo.		3		2					2			2			9
Ga.					2	1	2	3				1		1	10
Ky.			2											1	3
Texas			1				1	1			1	2			6
La.												1			1
N. C.				4					2	1					7
Ill.						1					1	2		1	5
S. C.										2				1	3
Ind.						1	1								2
Va.			1												1
Ohio	1											2			3
Mich.												1			1
Germany												1			1
Totals	6	8	6	14	10	7	9	8	8	12	6	18	5	18	135

*Creek Nation

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1852-53															
Tenn.	5	4	5	4	2	2	4	2	3	4	2	3	12	6	58
Miss.	2	3		4	1	1			4	1		1	3	1	21
Ala.		1	3				1	1		1			1	2	10
Mo.	1	3		1	1			2			3	1		1	13
Ga.	1	3		1	4	1	1	2		1		1		1	16
Ky.										1		1	1	1	4
Texas		1	1			1		2			1	1			7
La.												1			1
N. C.							1		5					1	7
S. C.									1						1
Ind.						2				1					3
Va.													1		1
Ohio				1								1			2
Ind. T.								1				1*			2
Mich.												1			1
Totals	9	15	9	11	8	7	7	10	13	9	6	12	18	13	147
1853-54															
Tenn.	4	2	5	6	3	5	4	3	2	5		4	9	4	56
Miss.	2	3	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	1			2	1	22
Ala.	2		1	3	2				2		1	1		1	13
Mo.	1	2	3					1		1	5	6	1		20
Ga.	1			3	2		3	4	1				4		18
Ky.			1					1							2
Texas		2					3								5
N. C.	1								3						4
Ill.		1									2			1	4
S. C.									2	1					3
Va.													1		1
Germany												1			1
Totals	11	10	11	14	12	6	12	10	11	8	8	12	17	7	149

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1854-55															
Tenn.	5	1	6	5	3	3	2		3	2	1	1	8	2	42
Miss.		1	2		1			3	3	3	2	1	3	1	20
Ala.		1	3		2		1			1				1	9
Mo.		5	5	1		1					2	1			15
Ga.	1	1		2	2		3			2			1		12
Ky.	1	1	3	1				1	1	2			1		11
Texas		1			1		2	3				1		1	9
N. C.									1	1					2
Ill.						1									1
S. C.	1				1									1	3
Ind.	2					1						3			6
Va.													1		1
Germany												1			1
Totals	10	11	19	9	10	6	8	7	8	11	5	8	14	6	132
1855-56															
Tenn.	2	3	3	4	1	4	1	4	3	5	1	4	9	4	48
Miss.	4	1	3	3		1	3	2	5	4	2		2	4	34
Ala.	2	1	3	2	1		1	1	1		1	2	1	2	18
Mo.		12	1	4			1	1	1		1	6			27
Ga.			1		1		3	4		1		1	2		13
Ky.			2							1			1		4
Texas	1	3	1	1	2		1	2		2	1			1	15
La.			1				2	1		1					5
N. C.									3					1	4
Ill.	1					1					1				3
S. C.										3					3
Ind.						1									1
Va.										1					1
Ohio				1											1
Iowa												1			1
Kan. Terr.		1													1
Germany										1					1
France										1					1
Totals	10	21	15	15	5	7	12	15	13	20	7	14	15	12	181

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1856-57															
Tenn.	4	2	4	10	2		3	3	6	5	1	8	17		65
Miss.	1	1	3	1	1		3	10	3	3	3	3	4	3	39
Ala.	1	1	3		2		2	3		1	8	1	2	2	26
Mo.		11	4	2	1					2	2	5			27
Ga.	1		3	2	3	1	3	3		1	1	1	2	2	23
Ky.		1		2							1		3		7
Texas		1	1		3			4		1	1	3		1	15
La.		1									1				2
N. C.		1							1				1		3
Ill.		1	1		1				1						4
S. C.					1				1					1	3
Ind.			1												1
Va.												1			1
Ohio											1				1
Kan. Terr.											1				1
Pa.													1		1
Germany												1			1
Totals	7	20	20	17	14	1	11	23	12	13	20	23	30	9	220
1857-58															
Tenn.	8	1	2	12	4	3	2	1	8	6	2	9	15		73
Miss.	4	2		1		2	8	7	1	8	2	1	1	3	40
Ala.	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	25
Mo.	2	10	6	2		1		1	3		5	12			42
Ga.	4			3	2		8	3	2	3	1	1	3	4	34
Ky.		2		1									1		4
Texas		2	2			1	2	4				8			19
La.	1				1			1			1				4
N. C.				1	1			1	3	3		1		1	11
Ill.				1						2	1				4
S. C.								1	3	1				2	7
Ind.		1	1						1						3
Va.			1										3		4
Ohio										1					1
Kan. Terr.												2			2
Scotland												1			1
Totals	22	19	13	22	9	9	22	20	22	27	14	38	25	12	274

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1858-59 (Two child detection)*															
Tenn.	3	2	4	17	4		2	1	6	2	6	9	8	5	69
Miss.	4	1	2		2	1	3	3	1	5	1	5	3	2	33
Ala.	4	2	2	1	1		2	1		2	8	2			25
Mo.		8	5			1		1	2	1	11	3	1	2	35
Ga.	4		1	3	2		1	2	1		2		1	2	19
Ky.	1			2				1	1		1	1		1	8
Texas	1	1	1	1			1	8		1	2	4			20
N. C.	2	1							1			1		1	6
Ill.	1			1								1			3
S. C.	1					1								1	3
Ohio												1			1
Iowa		1						1							2
Ind. T.								1							1
Kan. Terr.												2			2
Calif.				1											1
N. Y.												1			1
Wisc.										1					1
Totals	21	16	15	26	9	3	9	19	12	12	31	30	13	14	230

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*															
Tenn.	9	2	4	10	2	1	2	1	6	8	7	4	49	3	108
Miss.	1	1	2			4		1	4	8		7	8	3	39
Ala.	7		4	1	1		6	1		2	1	4	5	1	33
Mo.	6	16	6	3				3	2	3	8	16			63
Ga.	2						3	3	1	2	3		3	3	20
Ky.		2							1	5		2	2	1	13
Texas	1	2	2				4	2	1		3	9	1	2	27
La.			1					1		2		1			5
N. C.			1		1				4		1		2	2	11
Ill.	1	3	2								2	2	1		11
S. C.							1		1				1	2	5
Ind.			1								1				2
Va.												1	1		2
Ohio		2								1		3			6
Iowa						1				2		1			4
Ind. T.									1**			1***			2
Kan. Terr.											1	1			2
Calif.			2												2
Pa.										1					1
Minn.										3					3
Mass.					1							1			2
D. C.										1					1
Germany			1												1
Totals	27	28	26	14	5	6	16	12	21	38	27	53	73	17	363

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

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Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*															
Tenn.	14	3	2	5	1	3	2	3	9	3	4	8	32	1	90
Miss.	4		2	2	2	2	1		1	6	1	3	3	2	29
Ala.		2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3		5		21
Mo.	2	15	4	3				1	1	3	5	10			44
Ga.			1	1	1	1	2	4	1	3			2	3	19
Ky.	1	1	1	1							2	1	6	1	14
Texas			2			1		2			2	3			10
La.									1	1					2
N. C.		1				1			5	2		1	2	1	13
Ill.	1	1				1						2	2		7
S. C.							1		1	1					3
Ind.		2													2
Ohio												1			1
Iowa		1	1							1		1			4
Ind. T.**			1												1
Kan. Terr.		1						1				1			3
Calif.										1					1
Fla.												1			1
Wisc.										1					1
Conn.		1													1
Germany												1			1
Canada										1					1
Totals	22	28	15	14	6	10	7	12	20	25	17	33	52	8	269
1859-60 (Two child detection)*															
Tenn.				1					1						2
Miss.												1			1
Mo.												2			2
Ga.				1				1							2
Texas					1										1
Ill.											1				1
Va.										1					1
Totals				2	1			1	1	1	1	3			10

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table C, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1859-60 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)															
Tenn.	10	8	4	13		5	3	2	10	5	1	12	44	5	122
Miss.	7		2	1	5	1	2	3	2	15	2	3	11	5	59
Ala.	6	5	5	6			6	2	4	2	4		5	1	46
Mo.	2	20	9	4	1			5	2	2	12	17		1	75
Ga.	2	1	3	1	2			1	1	2	4	4	5	2	28
Ky.	3	6	1						2	1	1	4	4	1	23
Texas	1	1	4	2	1		1	6	1	1	3	3			24
La.		2								1					3
N. C.	2			1						1			7	1	12
Ill.	2	2				1				1	1	3			10
S. C.	1									1			2	2	6
Ind.	1									1	1				3
Va.	1									1					2
Ohio												2			2
Iowa										1		1			2
Ind. T.									1			3*			4
Kan. Terr.											1				1
Calif.		2	2												4
Pa.										1					1
Md.														1	1
N. J.										1					1
N. M. Terr.		1													
Ireland										1					1
Totals	38	48	30	28	9	7	12	19	23	38	30	52	78	19	431

*Choctaw Nation, 2; Creek Nation, 1.

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1860; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1860.

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1832-33													
Ill.												1	1
1833-34													
Tenn.	1	1									1		3
1834-35													
Miss.							1						1
Ky.					1								1
Ill.												1	1
Ind.	1												1
Totals	1				1		1					1	4
1835-36													
Ala.												1	1
Mo.						1							1
Ill.								1					1
Totals						1		1				1	3
1836-37													
Tenn.	1						1		1				3
Ga.											1		1
Ill.							1					1	2
Ind.				1									1
Totals	1			1			2		1		1	1	7

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1837-38													
Tenn.	1			1		1		1					4
Mo.		2											2
Ky.	1												1
Ind.							1						1
Totals	2	2		1		1	1	1					8
1838-39													
Tenn.		4		2			2			1			9
Miss.				1									1
Ala.		1											1
Mo.				1									1
N. C.						1							1
Ind.	1												1
Totals	1	5		4		1	2			1			14
1839-40													
Tenn.		1		1	1				1	2	3	1	10
Miss.											1		1
Ala.	2				1					1		1	5
Mo.					2							2	4
Ky.	1										2		3
N. C.							1						1
Ill.									1	1	1		3
Ind.		1				1						1	3
Totals	3	2		1	4	1	1		2	4	7	5	30

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1840-41													
Tenn.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2			2		5	23
Miss.						1							1
Ala.					1							1	2
Mo.		2		1			1	1					5
Ga.			1										1
Ky.		2				1							3
N. C.		1											1
Ind.							1					1	2
Va.												1	1
Ohio				1									1
Iowa	1												1
Totals	6	7	2	3	3	5	4	1		2		8	41
1841-42													
Tenn.	1	2	2	4					3	1	2	3	18
Ala.	1									1	1		3
Mo.	1	1		1			1						4
Ga.	1										1		2
N. C.										1			1
Ill.		1										1	2
Ind.									1				1
Ohio				1									1
Totals	4	4	2	6			1		4	3	4	4	32
1842-43													
Tenn.	1	2	2	2	2	1	7	2			4	1	24
Miss.				1					1				2
Ala.	1	1		1								1	4
Mo.	1	1			1	1	1					1	6
Ga.								1					1
Ky.	1				2								3
N. C.						1							1
Ill.						1	4	1					6
Ind.							1						1
Totals	4	4	2	4	5	4	13	4	1		4	3	48

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1843-44													
Tenn.		2	1	8	1	4		3	1	3	4	4	31
Ala.	1	1			1		1		1			1	6
Mo.	2	3		1	1	2	2		2	2	1		16
Ga.	1												1
Ky.												1	1
Texas												1	1
La.				1									1
N. C.				1									1
Ill.	1			1		1		1					4
Ohio												1	1
Totals	5	6	1	12	3	7	3	4	4	5	5	8	63
1844-45													
Tenn.	1	5	1	2	5	2	2	2	1		2	2	25
Miss.			1				1			1			3
Ala.			1			1	2		2				6
Mo.	3	1			1				3	1	1	2	12
Ga.							1					1	2
Ky.				3									3
Texas	1								1		1		3
N. C.						1							1
Ill.							1					1	2
Ind.						1					1		2
Ohio				1								2	3
Ind. T.												1	1
Totals	5	6	3	6	6	5	7	2	7	2	5	9	63

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1845-46													
Tenn.		5	1	5	5	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	29
Miss.		1		1						1	2		5
Ala.									1		1	1	3
Mo.	2			1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	17
Ky.										2			2
Texas	1												1
N. C.	1									1			2
Ill.	2	3		1			1						7
Ind.				1						1	1		3
Va.												1	1
Ind. T.				1									1
Totals	6	9	1	10	6	3	4	5	3	7	6	11	71
1846-47													
Tenn.	6	8	2	1	4	5	2		1	2	2	5	38
Miss.		1	1					1		1			4
Ala.					1			2			1		4
Mo.	3	3					2	2	5		1	1	17
Ky.		1		1		1							3
Texas									1				1
La.	1												1
N. C.											1		1
Ill.		1		1		2						2	6
Iowa.								1					1
Totals	10	14	3	3	5	8	4	6	7	3	5	8	76

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1847-48													
Tenn.	2	13	2	7	4	3	3	2	1	3	4	4	48
Miss.	1	1		2						1	1	1	7
Ala.	1	1					1			1	2		6
Mo.	3	6		2	1	4			2	1			19
Ga.	1	1											2
Ky.		1			1		1			1	1		5
Texas				1					1				2
N. C.	1												1
Ill.	2	1		1	1	1		1				1	8
Ind.				1		1						1	3
Ohio				1									1
Ind. T.*	1												1
Pa.												1	1
Mich.												1	1
Totals	12	24	2	15	7	9	5	3	4	7	8	9	105
1848-49													
Tenn.	6	12	4	16	16	5	6	6	2	7	4	8	92
Miss.		1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	9
Ala.	1					4		1		1		1	8
Mo.	3	5	1	2	2	1	1	3			1	4	23
Ga.				1	2					1	1		5
Ky.	1		1			2	1				1	1	7
Texas	1												1
N. C.	1	1		1		1	1	1					6
Ill.				2		2		1				1	6
Ind.				1		1							2
Va.	1						1						2
R. I.												1	1
Totals	14	19	7	25	21	16	11	13	3	9	7	17	162

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1849-50													
Tenn.	8	13	8	13	15	12	6	7	3	10	8	11	114
Miss.		1		3		1		1				1	7
Ala.			1	1		2		1			1	1	7
Mo.	4	3	1	3		2		1		1		2	17
Ga.	3	1	1			1		1					7
Ky.		1				1	1				2		5
Texas	2						1		1			3	7
N. C.	1	2		1		1				1			6
Ill.	1			1		1						1	4
Ind.	1			1					1				3
Va.	1			1								2	4
Pa.				1									1
Totals	21	21	11	25	15	21	8	11	5	12	11	21	182
1850-51													
Tenn.	9	20	6	15	19	18	10	9	4	14	13	17	154
Miss.		1		5	2	1	2	2			4	1	18
Ala.	1			5	2	2	1	2				1	14
Mo.	2	2	1	3	1	3		2	2	3		1	20
Ga.	3	3	1		1	1				4	1	1	15
Ky.		1		3			3	1					8
Texas	1	1					1					1	4
La.				1									1
N. C.				1				2		3			6
Ill.	1	2										2	5
Va.		1					1		1				3
Iowa	1												1
N. Y.												1	1
Totals	18	31	8	33	25	25	18	18	7	24	18	25	250

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1851-52													
Tenn.	22	24	5	24	24	13	11	11	7	24	9	11	185
Miss.		2		2	2	3			1			1	11
Ala.		3	4	5		1		3			1	1	18
Mo.	5	9	2		1	1	1	3		3		4	29
Ga.	1	3		4				1			2	2	13
Ky.	2	1	1	2	1	3			1		1	4	16
Texas				1			1		2				4
La.		1										1	2
N. C.		2		4		3	1				1		11
Ill.	1				2	1			1			2	7
S. C.			1									1	2
Ind.				2									2
Va.						1							1
Ind. T.*	1												1
Totals	32	45	13	44	30	26	14	18	12	27	14	27	302
1852-53													
Tenn.	17	20	1	13	17	15	9	19	4	13	4	10	142
Miss.	1	1		3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Ala.	1	3		5	1	3		1	1		1	1	17
Mo.	11	4	2	1		2		2	1			5	28
Ga.	2	3				2		1		4		3	15
Ky.		3	1			1	5	2		1		1	14
Texas	1			1			1		1	1			5
La.	1	1											2
N. C.	4	1		6				1	1		1		14
Ill.	3	1		1	1	1	1	1					9
S. C.					1								1
Ind.	1		1	1		1						1	5
Va.						1							1
Ohio	1												1
Iowa		1	1	1									3
Totals	43	38	6	32	22	27	17	28	9	20	7	22	271

*Cherokee Nation

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1853-54													
Tenn.	14	16	2	12	14	14	2	9	2	5	4	2	96
Miss.			1	2	2	3	1	2			1	4	16
Ala.		1		1	1	1					1		5
Mo.	7	4	2	4	2	3	2	3	1	2		6	36
Ga.		1		2	1	1				2		1	8
Ky.	2			2			4	2					10
Texas		1		1		1					1	1	5
La.				1								1	2
N. C.	1		1						1				3
Ill.	2				1						1		4
Ind.	1							1				1	3
Va.											1		1
Ind. T.								1					1
France				1									1
Totals	27	23	6	26	21	23	9	18	4	9	9	16	191
1854-55													
Tenn.	11	10	3	14	8	7	7	7	3	9	2	11	92
Miss.				5	2	3	2	1		1	2	1	17
Ala.	1	2		3	1	1	1		1	2		2	14
Mo.	3	4	1	1		4		2				2	17
Ga.	2	1	1	2		1	1			2		1	11
Ky.		1		1	1		3	5		1	2	4	18
Texas												5	5
La.					1								1
N. C.				2	1			1				1	5
Ill.						1							1
Ind.	1			1	1			1				1	5
Va.	1												1
Iowa	1												1
Totals	20	18	5	29	15	17	14	17	4	15	6	28	188

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1855-56													
Tenn.	11	12	3	15	8	10	7	6	2	4	5	7	90
Miss.	2		1	6	1	4	2					1	17
Ala.		4		4		2		3	1	1			15
Mo.	5	12	4	6	3	2	4	1	2		1	4	44
Ga.			1		1	1		1	1				5
Ky.	1		1	2	3	1	2			1	1		12
Texas	2	1		3			1				1	1	9
N. C.				1	1								2
Ill.	2				1	1						4	8
S. C.					1								1
Ind.	1			1									2
Va.												1	1
Ohio											1		1
Iowa							2						2
Calif.					1								1
Totals	24	29	10	38	20	21	18	11	6	6	9	18	210
1856-57													
Tenn.	12	9	3	22	5	7	2	6	1	4	3	10	84
Miss.		2	1	4	4	2	6		1		1		21
Ala.	1	1	1		1		1	1	2	3	3	2	16
Mo.	13	8	3	3	2	6	5	3	9	4	1	6	63
Ga.	1		1	3			3	1	1	1	2	4	17
Ky.	1		1	3	1	1	3	2			1	1	14
Texas	2		1	3	1		1		1			2	11
N. C.	6			1	2	1		1		1			12
Ill.	4		3					1		1		2	11
S. C.	1												1
Ind.				1								1	2
Iowa	1												1
Ind. T.												1	1
Kan. Terr.							1		1				2
Mich.						1							1
Totals	42	20	14	40	16	18	22	15	16	14	11	29	257

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1857-58													
Tenn.	6	7	4	21	13	9	7	7	1	1	6	13	95
Miss.				15		1	4	1	1		2		24
Ala.	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	1			2	1	17
Mo.	12	11	1	6	3	12	3	2	3	2	3	15	73
Ga.	2		1	1		3	1		2	4	1	2	17
Ky.	3		1	4	2	1	2	1			2	2	18
Texas	1	1	2			1	2		1			3	11
N. C.	4			1	2	2	2	4					15
Ill.	1	2				5		1	1			1	11
S. C.				1									1
Ind.						1						1	2
Va.	1		1			2							4
Ohio		1											1
Kan. Terr.	1				1								2
N. Y.												1	1
Wisc.								1					1
Totals	32	26	11	52	22	39	22	18	9	7	16	39	293

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Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1858-59 (Two child detection)*													
Tenn.	4	2	2	20	8	10	3	6	3	2	10	2	72
Miss.	2		1	7	7	2	8		1	1	6	1	36
Ala.		4		1		1			1	4	1		12
Mo.	14	5	5	1	3	8	4	5	3	3	1	9	61
Ga.	1			3	2							1	7
Ky.	1	3	2	5	3	3		2			3		22
Texas	1											2	3
N. C.				1		1		3				1	6
Ill.	1			1	1							1	4
S. C.				1				1					2
Va.												1	1
Ohio		1											1
Iowa												2	2
Ind. T.**	1												1
Kan. Terr.		1										1	2
Calif.									1				1
Pa.				1									1
Totals	25	16	10	41	24	25	15	17	9	10	21	21	234

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*													
Tenn.	10	8	9	23	3	15	6	9	3	3	11	6	106
Miss.			1	4	2	5	1	1	1	1	3	2	21
Ala.	1			1	2	1	1			2	1		9
Mo.	16	15	11	4	1	6	4	8	8	1	1	15	90
Ga.	1		1	3	2	1		1				1	10
Ky.	1	2	2	3	1	4	1				3	1	18
Texas	2		1			1	2			1	1	1	9
La.						1							1
N. C.	1		3	2				2		1			9
Ill.			1	1		1	1	2			1		7
Ind.	1			1	1	1	1						5
Va.	1		1			2			1			2	7
Ohio				1									1
Iowa		1											1
Ind. T.												1	1
Kan. Terr.	1						1		2				4
Calif.												1	1
N. Y.	1												1
Mich.												1	1
Neb. Terr.												1	1
Totals	36	26	30	43	12	38	18	23	15	9	21	32	303

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1858-59 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*													
Tenn.	5	7	5	13	6	7	9	5	2	4	11	5	79
Miss.				3	2		1				2		8
Ala.		2	1		2	1			2	1			9
Mo.	10	4	1	3	1	3	3	3	4		3	8	43
Ga.	2	1		3		1				2			9
Ky.		5	1	2		3		1			2	1	15
Texas	1	1									1	5	8
La.				1									1
N. C.	2		2	3	1	1		1	1		1		12
Ill.	1	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1		1		15
S. C.				2							1	2	5
Ind.	1	1		1	1							1	5
Va.	1	1	2									1	5
Iowa	1												1
Wisc.												1	1
R. I.												1	1
Totals	24	23	15	32	14	20	14	11	10	7	22	25	217
1859-60 (Two child detection)*													
Tenn.		1		1		1							3
Miss.							1						1
Mo.	1	1				2	1					2	7
Ky.						1							1
Iowa			1										1
Totals	1	2	1	1		4	2					2	13

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table D, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Lawrence	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1859-60 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*													
Tenn.	18	9	16	31	16	25	4	9		2	11	8	149
Miss.			2	10	4	2	5	1			3		27
Ala.		1	1	1	2	2		1		1	2		11
Mo.	29	16	7	4	3	8	1	8	6	4	3	18	107
Ga.	5	2	1	3	5		3			1		4	24
Ky.		4	1	16	1	7	2	3		2	6	2	44
Texas	1	1	1				1		1	1		9	15
La.		1											1
N. C.	3			2		5		1			2		13
Ill.	1	3	1	4	2	3		1			3	2	20
Ind.												1	1
Ohio												1	1
Iowa	1			1								1	3
Ind. T.	1**								1				2
Kan. Terr.												2	2
Calif.									2			1	3
Wisc.				1									1
R. I.												1	1
Neb. Terr.		1											1
Totals	59	38	30	73	33	52	16	24	10	11	30	50	426

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1834-35																		
Va.												1						1
1840-41																		
Ky.														1				1
1842-43																		
Tenn.									1						1			2
Ala.		1																1
Totals		1							1						1			3
1843-44																		
Ill.									1									1
1844-45																		
Miss.			1															1
Ky.															1			1
Totals			1												1			2
1845-46																		
Tenn.									2									2
Va.												1						1
Totals									2			1						3
1846-47																		
Tenn.									1									1
Miss.																2		2
Ill.									1									1
S. C.												1						1
Totals									2			1				2		5

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1847-48																		
Tenn.			1								1							2
Miss.								1										1
~~Ala.~~	~~1~~																	1
Mo.		1																1
Ky.								1										1
Totals	1	1	1					2			1							6
1848-49																		
Tenn.									1							2		3
Miss.														1	1			2
Totals									1					1	1	2		5
1849-50																		
Tenn.			1	1				2	1			1		2	2	1		11
Miss.							1	1		2		1					1	6
Ala.														1				1
Mo.									1									1
Ky.								1										1
Ill.							1		1									2
Ind.										1								1
Totals			1	1			2	4	3	3		2		3	2	1	1	23
1850-51																		
Tenn.							2	2	6		1	3		2				16
Miss.									1						1			2
Ala.								1	1								1	3
Mo.									1									1
Ky.		1																1
La.														1				1
N. C.									1					1		1		3
S. C.					1													1
Ind.															1			1
Totals		1			1		2	3	10		1	3		4	2	1	1	29

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1851-52																		
Tenn.	1		1	1			2	3	3			1		1	1	1		15
Miss.	3		1						1			1		1			1	8
Ala.			3						1		2							6
Mo.					1				2							1		4
Ga.	1				1													2
Ky.	1								2									3
La.						1												1
N. C.											1							1
S. C.			1				1									1		3
Totals	6		6	1	2	1	3	3	9		3	2		2	1	3	1	43
1852-53																		
Tenn.	2		2	1	1		2	3	3		3			1	4	3	2	27
Miss.	1								1			2		3				7
Ala.			1	1			2	3			2							9
Mo.							1			1								2
Ga.			1															1
La.												1						1
N. C.						1	1									1		3
Ill.							1			1								2
S. C.	1											1						2
Va.			1															1
Pa.												1						1
Totals	4		5	2	1	1	7	6	4	2	5	5		4	4	4	2	56
1853-54																		
Tenn.			2		2		3	3	5		2		1	4	3	1		26
Miss.	1	1				1		1				1		4		1		10
Ala.	1				1		1		1		1							5
Mo.							1	1				1			2			5
Ga.	1						2											3
Ky.			1			2											1	4
La.	1																	1
S. C.			1				1											2
Ind.	1									1					1			3
Totals	5	1	4		3	3	8	5	6	1	3	2	1	8	6	2	1	59

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1854-55																		
Tenn.	3	1	2		2	1	6	2	2	1	4	1	1	5		2	2	35
Miss.	5	1					1	1			1	2	1	2			3	17
Ala.	1	1	3		2		1		1			3		1		1		14
Mo.			2				1				1	1			1			6
Ga.								1	1		1	1		1				5
Ky.								1								1		2
Texas																1		1
La.		1				2		1				1				1		6
N. C.					1				1									2
Ill.							1											1
S. C.				1			1				1					1		4
Va.	1																	1
Totals	10	4	7	1	5	3	11	6	5	1	8	9	2	9	1	7	5	94
1855-56																		
Tenn.			2		2		3	3	1	3			5	4		3	3	29
Miss.	1		1			2	1	1				3		1			1	11
Ala.	2							1			1	3			1			8
Mo.				1				3	2	2					3			11
Ga.			1								1				2		1	5
Ky.			1												1	1	1	4
Texas														1				1
N. C.					2							1		1				4
Ill.									1			1						2
S. C.							1					3						4
Ind.			1															1
Va.		2		1														3
Fla.	1																	1
Wisc.			1															1
Totals	4	2	7	2	4	2	5	8	4	5	2	11	5	7	7	4	6	85

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	
1856-57																		
Tenn.	2	1	1	1	5	1	9	1	3	3	3	3		2	2	3	4	41
Miss.	6	4	1		1	6	2		1		4	6	1		1	3	6	42
Ala.		1	2			1	2	1	1	1	5	1					1	16
Mo.									1			1						2
Ga.		1	2				5		2		1						1	12
Ky.	1	1						2							1		1	6
Texas						2									1			1
La.							2							1			2	4
N. C.											1						1	4
Ill.												2						1
S. C.			2				1							1		1		7
Ind.															1			1
Va.																		1
Totals	9	8	8	1	6	10	21	4	8	4	14	13	1	4	6	8	16	141
1857-58																		
Tenn.	4		5		3	1	4	4	3	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	40
Miss.	3	3	1				1				4	3		1	1		3	20
Ala.		1	3		1			1	1		2		1		1	1	1	13
Mo.								1	2	1					1			5
Ga.							2					2	1					5
Ky.		1		1		1		2	1						2			8
Texas								1	1									2
La.		2	1											1				4
N. C.								1				1		2	1		1	6
Ill.							1		1									2
S. C.			1						1			1						3
Va.		1							1				1					3
Fla.												1						1
Totals	7	8	11	1	4	2	8	10	11	2	8	9	5	7	9	3	7	112

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1858-59																		
Tenn.	2		6	3	3	1	11	6	7		4	1		1	5	1	3	54
Miss.	4	1	2		1	3	2	1			6	6		1			5	32
Ala.	2	1	3	1			2	3			2	2	1	1	1	2		21
Mo.							1	2	1	1					1			6
Ga.			1				3	1		1	1			1	1		3	12
Ky.				1			2	1	2						2			8
Texas												1				1		2
N. C.								1	1		3	1		3			2	11
Ill.															1			1
Ind.								1										1
S. C.	1											2		1				4
Fla.		1																1
Totals	9	3	12	5	4	4	21	16	11	2	16	13	1	8	11	4	13	153
1859-60																		
Tenn.	8	1	6	1	2	1	7	3	7		4	3		1	7	5	7	63
Miss.	5	3					1	2	1		5	1		1		2	4	25
Ala.	1	2	2		1			2			1	4	1		1	4		19
Mo.		1						2	4	3					5			15
Ga.	3				1						1	1						6
Ky.								1	1						5			7
Texas			1								1					2		4
La.							1					1						2
N. C.	1				1		1	1						1		1	1	7
S. C.	1										1	1						3
Va.				1				1				1						3
Fla.												1						1
Md.		1																1
Totals	19	8	9	2	5	1	10	12	13	3	13	13	1	3	18	14	12	156

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1860-61																		
Tenn.	1		9	5	4	1	13	3	5	2	2	3		4	2	1	1	56
Miss.	1	1	1					2		2	2	3		1		1	3	17
Ala.			1		2	2		2			2	3				1	1	17
Mo.				1	1		1	1	2	1	5	3		2	3			12
Ga.	3		1		1							1		1			1	8
Ky.						1	1		1			1			2			6
Texas			1					2	1									4
La.		3							1								2	4
N. C.														1				3
Ill.			1			1												2
S. C.		2		1								1				1		5
Va.				1														1
Ohio				1														1
Totals	5	6	14	9	8	5	15	10	10	5	9	12		9	7	4	8	136
1861-62																		
Tenn.	3	1	1	1	2		7	2	4		4	1	2	1	3	3	4	39
Miss.	3	3	1	1	2	1					1	1	1		1	3		18
Ala.	2		2		1	1	1				6	3	1		1	1		19
Mo.	1						1	4							1	1		8
Ga.											1	1						2
Ky.		1				1		1		1		1		1	1			7
Texas			2					1										3
N. C.					1		1	1										3
Ill.																1		1
S. C.		1			1							2						4
Va.																	1	1
Kans.							1											1
Totals	9	6	6	2	7	3	11	9	4	1	12	9	4	2	7	9	5	106

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Creighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1862-63																		
Tenn.				1	4						3	1		1	2	1	1	14
Miss.	2	1		1	1	1				1	1	5		1				14
Ala.			1	1			1									1		4
Mo.							5	1	6						9			21
Ga.	2														1	1		4
Ky.	2								1						1			4
La.												1						1
N. C.														2				2
Ill.							1										1	2
Totals	6	1	1	3	5	1	7	1	7	1	4	7		4	13	3	2	66
1863-64																		
Tenn.	3			2			4		2					1	2	2		16
Miss.				1		2					2	4				1		10
Ala.		1	1						1		1		1					5
Mo.			1				3	1	2	2					4			13
Ga.				1		1		1				2					1	6
Ky.	1	1					1								1			4
Texas	1	1				1					3	3					1	9
La.												2						3
N. C.				1														1
Ill.							1			1		1						3
S. C.		1												1				2
Va.					1													1
Totals	5	4	2	5	1	4	9	2	5	3	6	12	1	2	7	3	2	73

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1864-65																		
Tenn.			1		1	1	2	3	1	2		5			4	5	1	26
Miss.		3		2		1	1	1				6			1			15
Ala.	1			1				1			1	2						6
Mo.			2				3	4	4						3		1	17
Ga.	3											3			1			7
Ky.	2														1			3
Texas	1	4		1				2			3	1		1		2		15
La.												1						1
N. C.								1										1
Ill.						1	6		1	1		1						10
S. C.					1							1						2
Ind.	1											1						2
Va.		1															1	2
Kans.											1				1			2
Totals	8	8	3	4	2	3	12	12	6	3	5	21		1	11	7	3	109
1865-66																		
Tenn.	2		1	1	2	2	2	1	2			2		1	1	2	1	20
Miss.		2		2		1	1				2	6		3		1		18
Ala.			1	1	1	2	1					2	1	1		2		12
Mo.		1	4	1			4	3	2			1			3	1		20
Ga.	2		1	2		1					1					2		9
Ky.	1				1			2	1		1						1	7
Texas	2	4		3		1		1			3	3		4		1	3	25
La.		1				1						2						4
N. C.							1							1				2
Ill.						1	1	1	3	1					2			9
S. C.		1									1	2						4
Ind.								1				1		1	1			4
Ohio											1							1
Mass.												1						1
Totals	7	9	7	10	4	9	10	9	8	1	9	20	1	11	7	9	5	136

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1866-67																		
Tenn.	2		6	4	1	3	5		2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	5	43
Miss.	2	3				2					4	8		1				20
Ala.			2			1	1	1				1		1	2	1	4	14
Mo.							5	3	1			1		1	10			21
Ga.	2		1			2		1			1	4			1	2	2	16
Ky.		1	1				4				1	1			3			11
Texas	4	2	1			2		2			7	2				1		21
La.		3									1	1					1	6
N. C.																1		1
Ill.							3	2	2			1			5			13
S. C.				1								10	1					12
Ind.												1			1			2
Va.												1						1
Ohio										1								1
Pa.																	1	1
Md.												1						1
Mass.												1						1
D. C.						1												1
Totals	10	9	11	5	1	11	18	9	5	3	16	36	2	5	25	7	13	186
1867-68																		
Tenn.	2		3	6	3	3	15	2		4	1	3	1	2	1	1	5	52
Miss.	2	3	1	1		2	2	3	1		11	9		2		1	1	39
Ala.	3		5	1			2		1		3	1	2	2	1			21
Mo.			1			1	9	2	5	3		2			8			31
Ga.			3	1		1	7	1			1	1		1		2	4	22
Ky.	2							3	1	1			1					8
Texas		3						1	1		1	2				1	1	10
La.	1											1						2
N. C.				1			2							2		1		6
Ill.							7	2	1	1				1	3	1	1	17
S. C.				1	1						1	4		1				8
Ind.	1																	1
Va.				1														1
Iowa									1									1
Calif.															1			1
Germany												1						1
Totals	11	6	13	12	4	7	44	14	11	9	18	24	4	11	14	7	12	221

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																		
Tenn.	4	1	6	6		2	21		2	3	2	6	3	5	4	7	7	79
Miss.	1	4	2	4	2	1	1	1		1	6	9	1			3	4	40
Ala.	1		2				1	1		1	4		2				1	13
Mo.			3				2	1	7	1	1	1			8			24
Ga.	1		1			1	1				2	2	1		1		2	12
Ky.	1			2			4	1	1	1	1	1			3			15
Texas						1						2	1	1				5
La.		1																1
N. C.	1	1	1			1						1		1		1	2	9
Ill.	1						5		1	1	2	2			6			18
S. C.					1							2						3
Ind.							1					2			1			4
Va.	1																	1
Pa.																	1	1
Mich.											1							1
Totals	11	7	15	12	3	6	36	4	11	8	19	28	8	7	23	11	17	226

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.	11	3	6	13	8	2	18	9		5	4	4	3	9	4	15	9	123
Miss.	1	2	2	4	3	5		4	1	1	10	10		4		6	10	63
Ala.	1		2	2	1		1	1		1	7	5	1	1	1		2	26
Mo.			3		2	2	12	2	6	2	1			1	13		3	47
Ga.	1	1	1	3		1	2	1			4	6		2	1		2	25
Ky.	2	1	2		1	4	1	1	1					1	7	1	3	25
Texas	3		1				1	2	1	2	1						1	12
La.		10				1						2						13
N. C.				3		4						1				1	2	11
Ill.	2	1				1	4	2		3	5	1		3	17	1	1	41
S. C.											1	2		1				4
Ind.			1					2	1	3		4			3		2	16
Va.	1			1				1				1		1				5
Ohio				1								2						3
Pa.																	1	1
N. Y.												2						2
Fla.								1										1
Minn.											1							1
Canada											1							1
Sweden												1						1
Totals	22	18	18	27	15	20	39	26	10	17	35	41	4	23	46	24	36	421

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.	6	1	6	6		1	12	5	6	5	6	5	2	5	4	8	6	84
Miss.	4	5	2	3	2	1	1	2	1		9	6		6		3	4	49
Ala.	1			2		1	1	1			6	3	1	5	1	2	1	25
Mo.			3				6	2	2	1	1	1			8			24
Ga.	1		1	2		1			1		3	3		1	1	1		15
Ky.		3				1	4	2	1	5		2		2	4	2	1	27
Texas	1	1			1					1	1	1				1	1	8
La.		6				1						3						10
N. C.			1	1		2	1				1					1		7
Ill.			1	1	1	1	7			1	3	3	1		1			20
S. C.					1	1						5						7
Ind.	4	1				2	2	2	2	1		3	1	1			1	20
Va.	1	1			1						1					1		5
Iowa								1						1				2
Pa.										1								1
N. Y.						1						1						2
Fla.		1																1
Mich.									1									1
Wisc.														1				1
Nev.														1				1
Sweden												1						1
Totals	18	19	14	15	6	13	34	15	14	15	31	37	5	23	19	19	14	311
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																		
Tenn.						1	2		1			1						5
Miss.				1		1				1		1						4
Mo.												1			1			2
Ga.														1				1
Ky.															1			1
Texas							1				1							2
Ill.							1						1					2
S. C.												1						1
Totals				1		2	4		1	1	1	4	1	1	2			18

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

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Table E, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1869-70 (Detection by a one-year-old child born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.	13	5	7	12	10	12	20	10	6	9	11	18	7	10	6	18	15	189
Miss.	5	11	2	5	4	7	2	3	1		17	14	1	7	2	6	6	93
Ala.		2	6	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	8	5	1	2		7	3	49
Mo.	1	4	2			1	14	8	4	4		2			9	1	1	51
Ga.	4		2	3		1	5	2	1		3	4	1	3	1	2	2	34
Ky.		5		5	1	1	1	2		4	2	7		2	7	2		39
Texas				1														1
La.		6						1				1						8
N. C.	1	4		1		5		1			1			1		3	3	20
Ill.	1	1				2	7	1	2	4	4	5	2	5	9	3	2	48
S. C.	1	1				2				1	2	4				1		12
Ind.						3				2		2		1	2		2	12
Va.		3		1				1				4				4	1	14
Ohio	1					1						2						4
Iowa									1								1	1
Kans.																	1	1
N. Y.																	1	1
Mich.									1									1
Mass.														1				1
Sweden																1		1
Totals	27	42	19	33	17	36	50	32	18	25	48	68	12	32	36	48	37	580

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions f method.

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Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families;* arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1845-46																		
Va.												1						1
1849-50																		
Tenn.										1						1		2
Miss.												1						1
Totals										1		1				1		3
1850-51																		
Tenn.												2						2
La.														1				1
N. C.														1		1		2
Totals												2		2		1		5
1851-52																		
Tenn.								1				1						2
Miss.	1											1					1	3
Ala.											1							1
Mo.									1									1
Ga.	1																	1
La.						1												1
N. C.											1							1
Totals	2					1		1	1		2	2					1	10

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table E.

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Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1852-53																		
Tenn.	2										1			1				4
Miss.												1		1				2
Ala.											1							1
N. C.	1											1				1		2
S. C.																		
Totals	3										2	2		2		1		10
1853-54																		
Tenn.											1			2				3
Miss.	1	1			1						1	1		3				6
Ala.																		2
Mo.	1											1						1
Ga.																		1
Totals	2	1			1						2	2		5				13
1854-55																		
Tenn.	2	1				1					3		1	2		1	1	12
Miss.	1											1		1			1	4
Ala.		1			1							2						4
Mo.												1						1
Ga.								1				1						2
La.		1				1		1				1						4
N. C.					1													1
S. C.				1			1											2
Va.	1																	1
Totals	4	3		1	2	2	1	2			3	6	1	3		1	2	31

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Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1855-56																		
Tenn.			1															
Miss.						1						3				2	2	5
Ala.	2											2					1	5
Mo.				1											1			4
Ga.											1							2
Texas														1				1
N. C.					1							1		1				1
S. C.												3						3
Va.		2																3
Fla.	1																	2
																		1
Totals	3	2	1	1	1	1					1	9		2	1	2	3	27
1856-57																		
Tenn.	1	1		1	2						3	1		1		1		11
Miss.	2	3				5					2	5					3	20
Ala.						1					1	1						3
Mo.												1						1
Ga.																	1	1
Ky.		1																1
La.						1											1	2
N. C.														1				1
S. C.												1						1
Totals	3	5		1	2	7					6	9		2		1	5	41
1857-58																		
Tenn.	2				1	1				1	2			1	1	2	1	12
Miss.	1	2									1	2					1	7
Ala.			1								1					1		3
Ga.												1						1
Ky.		1				1												2
Texas								1										1
La.		1												1				2
N. C.														1				1
S. C.												1						1
Va.		1																1
Fla.												1						1
Totals	3	5	1		1	2		1		1	4	5		3	1	3	2	32

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Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1858-59																		
Tenn.	1			2	3			1			3			1			1	12
Miss.	1					2					2	3						9
Ala.	2		1	1								1	1			2	1	8
Ga.																	2	2
Ky.				1														1
Texas																1		1
N. C.												1		2				3
S. C.	1											1						2
Totals	5		1	4	3	2		1			5	6	1	3		3	4	38
1859-60																		
Tenn.	4		1	1		1			1		2	2				3	2	17
Miss.	1	3									2	1				1	1	9
Ala.	1	1						1				2						5
Mo.		1																1
Ga.	1																	1
Texas											1							1
N. C.	1													1		1	1	4
S. C.												1						1
Va.				1								1						2
Fla.												1						1
Md.		1																1
Totals	8	6	1	2		1		1	1		5	8		1		5	4	43
1860-61																		
Tenn.			3	2	1						2	1		1				10
Miss.										1		1					2	4
Ala.						1		1			1	2				1		6
Mo.					1													1
Ga.	3											1		1				5
Ky.						1												1
Texas								2										2
La.		1																1
N. C.																	1	1
S. C.		2										1						3
Va.				1														1
Totals	3	3	3	3	2	2		3		1	3	6		2		1	3	35

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1861-62																		
Tenn.	2	1		1	1			1	1		2	1	1			2	1	14
Miss.	1	1				1						1				2		6
Ala.			1								2	1				1		5
Mo.	1															1		2
Ky.						1		1				1						3
Texas								1										1
N. C.								1										1
S. C.		1										2						3
Va.																	1	1
Totals	4	3	1	1	1	2		4	1		4	6	1			6	2	36
1862-63																		
Tenn.				1							2	1				1	1	6
Miss.					1	1				1	1	3						7
Ala.				1												1		2
Ga.	2															1		3
La.												1						1
N. C.														1				1
Totals	2			2	1	1				1	3	5		1		3	1	20
1863-64																		
Tenn.	2			1					1							2		6
Miss.				1		2					1	4				1		9
Ala.		1																1
Mo.								1		1								2
Ga.						1		1				2						4
Ky.	1	1																2
Texas	1	1				1					3	3						9
La.												1					1	2
S. C.		1																1
Va.					1													1
Totals	4	4		2	1	4		2	1	1	4	10				3	1	37

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1864-65																		
Tenn.						1						3						6
Miss.		3		2		1						6				2		12
Ala.	1			1							1	1						4
Ga.	3											3						6
Ky.	1																	1
Texas	1	4		1				2			2	1				2		13
La.												1						1
S. C.												1						1
Va.		1																1
Totals	6	8		4		2		2			3	16				4		45
1865-66																		
Tenn.				1	1	2						2						6
Miss.		2		2		1					1	6		1		1		14
Ala.				1		2						2				2		7
Mo.												1						1
Ga.	2			2		1					1					2		8
Texas	2	4		3		1		1			3	2		2			2	20
La.		1				1						2						4
S. C.		1									1	2						4
Totals	4	8		9	1	8		1			6	17		3		5	2	64
1866-67																		
Tenn.	2		1	2		2				1	1	2		1			1	13
Miss.	1	1				2						6						10
Ala.						1		1								1		3
Mo.								1				1						2
Ga.	2					2					1	4				2	2	13
Ky.		1										1						2
Texas	4	2				2		2			5	1				1		17
La.		3									1	1						5
S. C.				1								9						10
Va.												1						1
Ohio										1								1
D. C.						1												1
Totals	9	7	1	3		10		4		2	8	26		1		4	3	78

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1867-68																		
Tenn.				5		3				2		3		1			1	15
Miss.	2	2		1		2		1		1	1	4						14
Ala.	1			1								1						3
Mo.						1				1								2
Ga.						1						1		1		2	2	7
Texas		3									1	2					1	7
La.												1						1
N. C.																1		1
S. C.				1								2						3
Va.				1														1
Totals	3	5		9		7		1		4	2	14		2		3	4	54
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																		
Tenn.				6		1				3		2		1			3	16
Miss.		2		3		1					1	6				1	1	15
Ala.	1										1							2
Ga.	1										1	1						3
Ky.				1														1
Texas						1						2		1				4
N. C.		1				1						1					1	4
S. C.												2						2
Ind.												1						1
Va.	1																	1
Totals	3	3		10		4				3	3	15		2		1	5	49

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.				8	1	1		4		2	1	2		2		2	2	25
Miss.		1		1	1	4					3	7				2		19
Ala.				1							4	2						7
Mo.						1												1
Ga.	1			2		1						4						8
Ky.		1				2												3
La.		4				1												5
N. C.				3		4						1					1	9
Ill.		1																1
Va.				1				1						1				3
Totals	1	7		16	2	14		5		2	8	16		3		4	3	81
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.	1	1		3				1				3				2	2	13
Miss.	1	5		3	1	1		1				6						18
Ala.											2	1						3
Ga.				2		1												3
Ky.		2								1								3
Texas		1									1	1					1	4
La.		4				1						1						6
N. C.				1		2					1							4
Ill.												1						1
S. C.												4						4
Va.	1	1									1							3
Fla.		1																1
Totals	3	15		9	1	5		2		1	5	17				2	3	63

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table E(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Chicot	Craighead	Crittenden	Cross	Desha	Greene	Jackson	Lawrence	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																		
Tenn.						1												1
Miss.				1								1						2
S. C.												1						1
Totals				1		1						2						4
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																		
Tenn.	2	3		10	3	7		1		3	1	9		2	1	7	1	50
Miss.	3	7		4		1					4	11				2	1	33
Ala.		2		3		1					3	2		1		2		14
Mo.		2				1												3
Ga.	1			3		1						2				1		8
Ky.		2		4						1		3						10
Texas				1														1
La.		1						1				1						3
N. C.	1	4		1		5					1					1		13
Ill.		1						1				1						3
S. C.	1	1										4						6
Va.		2										4				2		8
Ohio												2						2
Totals	8	25		26	3	16		3		4	9	39		3	1	15	2	154

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1839-40																	
S. C.					1												1
1840-41																	
Tenn.				1													1
1841-42																	
Miss.						1											1
Ala.																1	1
Totals						1										1	2
1842-43																	
Tenn.												1					1
1843-44																	
Ala.						1										1	2
1844-45																	
Tenn.														1			1
Ga.												1					1
La.					1												1
N. C.																1	1
Totals					1							1		1		1	4
845-46																	
Ala.								1								2	3
Va.							1										1
Totals							1	1								2	4

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1846-47																	
Tenn.						2				1							3
Miss.							1										1
Ala.					1			1							1	1	4
Ga.						2											2
N. C.						1										1	2
Va.									1								1
Totals					1	5	1	1	1	1					1	2	13
1847-48																	
Tenn.									1								1
Miss.					1						1			1			3
Ala.		1	1	1	1						1		1			1	7
Mo.				1					1								2
Ga.									1								1
Texas	1																1
N. C.						1		1									2
Ill.															1		1
Va.									1								1
Totals	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	4		2		1	1	1	1	19
1848-49																	
Tenn.				1		1		1	1							1	5
Miss.					1	1	1		1	1				1			6
Ala.	1	2			1	1				1	1		1	2		2	12
Ga.				1	1	1			1					1			5
La.		1															1
N. C.						3								1			4
Ill.													1				1
S. C.		1							1								2
Ind.																1	1
Va.									1								1
Totals	1	4		2	3	7	1	1	5	2	1		2	5		4	38

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1849-50																	
Tenn.			2			2		1	3								
Miss.	4	1				2	1		1	1				2	1		11
Ala.	2	3			1	1		1	1							1	11
Mo.									2	1				3		4	16
Ga.				1	1		1							1			3
Ky.									3								4
Texas				1													3
La.																	1
N. C.	1					3									1	1	2
S. C.		1															4
Va.									1					1			3
									2								2
Totals	7	5	2	2	2	8	2	2	13	2				7	2	6	60
1850-51																	
Tenn.		1	1	2		3	3	1	1		1	1		3	2	1	
Miss.	1			1			4	2	1	1							20
Ala.		4	1	1	5	1		1	1	1	1			2		1	10
Mo.				1					1								19
Ga.		1	2		2				2	1							2
Texas																1	8
N. C.						3	1	1	2								1
S. C.		1					1	1	1		1						7
Va.		1				4			2								5
																	7
Totals	1	8	4	5	7	11	9	6	11	3	3	1		5	2	3	79

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1851-52																	
Tenn.		1		2		2	3		9	2	2			2	1		24
Miss.		1		3	3		3	1	4					2		1	18
Ala.	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	5			1		2	1	1	24
Mo.						1											1
Ga.			1		4	1		1	3					1			11
Ky.						2			1								3
Texas									1								1
La.	1													1		1	3
N. C.	1			1										1			3
S. C.		3					1		3								7
Ind.									1								1
Va.	1								3		1						5
Totals	4	7	2	8	9	8	10	3	30	2	3	1		9	2	3	101
1852-53																	
Tenn.	1		1	1	1	3		1	6	5	1			5			25
Miss.	1	2		2	1		4	1	5	1	1			5		1	24
Ala.		1		6	3				6		3	1	1	1		3	25
Mo.			1	1					1	1							4
Ga.		2		4	1	1	2		4	1	1			2			18
Ky.						1			3					1			5
Texas									1				1		1		3
La.	1						1				1		1	1		1	6
N. C.		1				1			1		2						5
S. C.		1			1				6						2		10
Va.					1				2								3
Totals	3	7	2	14	8	6	7	2	35	8	9	1	3	15	3	5	128

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1853-54																	
Tenn.				1	2	1	4		6	4	6	1		3	1		29
Miss.	2	1		5	4		3	2	4			1		5	1		28
Ala.	3	3		2	2	2	1	1	9	1	2		1	6	2	1	36
Mo.				1													1
Ga.				1	6				2	1	1	1	1		2		15
Ky.						1	1		4								6
Texas		1		1				1	1				1				5
La.					2						1	1				1	5
N. C.						2	1		1						1		5
S. C.		2		1					5		1				2	1	12
Va.									2							1	3
Totals	5	7		12	16	6	10	4	34	6	11	4	3	14	9	4	145
1854-55																	
Tenn.		1		6	3		2		3	2		1		2	1		21
Miss.	3	4	1	6	1		9	5	3	1	2			1	2		38
Ala.	4	4	1	4	5		3		14	1			1	3	1	2	43
Ga.				3	8		5		6	2		2	1		1	1	29
Ky.				1			1		5								7
Texas				3		1			1			4					9
La.					4								1			1	6
N. C.						2	1		1		2						6
S. C.		2		1			3	1	1					1			9
Va.									1								1
N. Y.											1						1
Totals	7	11	2	24	21	3	24	6	35	6	5	7	3	7	5	4	170

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1855-56																	
Tenn.				6		3	5	1	4	2	4			4		1	30
Miss.	3	5		4	4		5	2	6	1	3	1		2	1	2	39
Ala.	5			3	8	3	2	2	5		1	3	1	3		4	40
Mo.					1				2								3
Ga.		1		1	6	1	2			1	1	1		2	3	2	21
Ky.									1								1
Texas		1		2	1					1					1		6
La.		1		1	4							3	2	2		3	16
N. C.				1		1	1				2						5
Ill.								1									1
S. C.					2	1	1		6				1	1	2		14
Va.											1					1	2
Kans.										1							1
N. J.														1			1
Totals	8	8		18	26	9	16	6	24	6	12	8	4	15	7	13	180
1856-57																	
Tenn.	1	1		4	3	1	3	2	9	1	5				2		32
Miss.	6			5	1	3	9	7	7	4	5	4	1	1	2		55
Ala.	9		1	4	6	2	4		5		2	3	1	5	4	3	49
Mo.						1			4						1		6
Ga.		3		7	4		4	1	5	2	2	3	1	6	1	1	40
Ky.									5	1	1	1		2			10
Texas			1	1	1		2		4	1		1	1	1			13
La.	1	2			1		1				1	7	2	2		2	19
N. C.				1		3	1		1		1		2			2	11
S. C.		2		1	1		3		9		1			1	1		19
Ind.											1						1
Va.							1			1							2
Ohio				1							1						2
Fla.									1								1
Md.	1																1
Totals	18	8	2	24	17	10	28	10	50	10	20	19	8	18	11	8	261

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1857-58																	
Tenn.		2		2		2	1	1	4	7	4	1		3	2		29
Miss.	1	2	2	5	5	1	9	5	3	2	3	6		2	2	1	49
Ala.	4	3	1	2	8		4	1	10		2		1	1		8	45
Mo.						1			3				1		1		6
Ga.	1	1		7	6		4	1	3	2		1		5	3	2	36
Ky.				1			1	1	2					1			6
Texas			1	1			1		2			4				1	10
La.		1		1	5	1			1		1	1	1			4	16
N. C.				3		1										1	5
S. C.	1	1		1		2	2		4					1			12
Va.									1								1
Totals	7	10	4	23	24	8	22	9	33	11	10	13	3	13	8	17	215
1858-59																	
Tenn.		1		3		1	5		6	2	3	2	1	4			28
Miss.	11	2	3	4	2		9	4	3	2	3			3	2	3	51
Ala.	13	3	5	7	9	4	1	1	4	2	2	3	4	1	2	1	62
Mo.						1			3		1		1				6
Ga.	1	1		4	15	2	8	2	3	2	3	3		7		4	55
Ky.									2								2
Texas	1			2		1			3	1	1	2		1	2		14
La.	2			1	4		2		3			3		1		2	18
N. C.		2			1	3			4		2						12
Ill.			1														1
S. C.	1	1		1	1		1		7						1	1	14
Ind.														1			1
Va.									1		1						2
Ohio											1						1
Totals	29	10	9	22	32	12	26	7	39	9	17	13	6	18	7	11	267

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1859-60																	
Tenn.				2		2	2		3	1	1	1		1			13
Miss.	2	1	1	2	5		9	11	2		3	1	1	2	2	1	43
Ala.	7	7		2	9	4		1	3		5	6	2	3	3	3	55
Mo.									2		1	1					4
Ga.	2	3		3	15		1			1	3	3		2		5	38
Ky.				1					2		1						4
Texas					1				2			2					5
La.	1			2	1		1					6	2	1	1	1	16
N. C.		1				1	1						1	2			6
S. C.		5		3	2	1	2							1			14
Va.			1		1				2		1						5
Ohio											1						1
N. Y.														1			1
Fla.	1											1					2
Totals	13	17	2	15	34	8	16	12	16	2	16	21	6	13	6	10	207
1860-61																	
Tenn.	1	1		6	1	1	4	3	7	2	2			2		1	31
Miss.	6	2	1	2	5	2	5	2	1		3	2		2	1		34
Ala.	5	1	1	3	7		5		1		2	5		3	1	3	37
Mo.				2	1		1		1			1					6
Ga.	4	5		5	5		2	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	36
Ky.								1									1
Texas		2					2		1	1			1	2	1	1	11
La.	3	2			3		1					4	1	1		3	18
N. C.	1			2		3	1	1	1							1	10
S. C.		5		3	2	1	2	1			3	2				1	20
Fla.											1						1
Md.											1						1
Totals	20	18	2	23	24	7	23	9	13	5	16	16	3	11	4	12	206

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1861-62																	
Tenn.		1		1			2	1									5
Miss.	3			2	3		6	2	2		1				1	2	22
Ala.	5	1	1		6				2		1	2	1			2	21
Mo.									5								5
Ga.	2	1		2	5		2			1	1			1	1	2	18
Ky.	1									1	1						3
Texas		1							2				2				5
La.	3				1							3			1	5	13
N. C.	1			1						1	3					2	8
S. C.	2	3			3		1		1		1	1		1			13
Totals	17	7	1	6	18		11	3	12	3	8	6	3	2	3	13	113
1862-63																	
Tenn.		1		1													2
Miss.	3						3		1		1						8
Ala.	1	2			2				5							1	11
Mo.				1		1			3			1					6
Ga.		1			1						1			1		1	5
Ky.									1								1
Texas									1			2					3
La.	1			1	1		1					2	1	1		1	9
N. C.		1		1							1						3
S. C.				1													1
Va.	1								1								2
Fla.									1								1
Totals	6	5		5	4	1	4		13		3	5	1	2		3	52

Table

1863-

Tenn
Miss
Ala.
Mo.
Ga.
Texa
La.
N. C
S. C
Fla.

Tota

1864-6

Tenn.
Miss.
Ala.
Mo.
Ga.
Ky.
Texas
La.
S. C.
Ind.
Mich.

Totals

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1863-64																	
Tenn.							1				1		1	1			4
Miss.	2						1				1				1		5
Ala.	2	1			4	1	1		3		1	2					15
Mo.									1		1				1		3
Ga.		1		1	3				4	1	3	1		2		1	17
Texas	1								6		1	1	1			1	11
La.	4				3				1			1				2	11
N. C.	1	1					1										3
S. C.									1					1			2
Fla.												1					1
Totals	10	3		1	10	1	4		16	1	8	6	2	4	2	4	72
1864-65																	
Tenn.	1			1	1		1		1		2						7
Miss.	2	1				2			2			2				1	10
Ala.	2	1			4		1		2					1		1	12
Mo.											1						1
Ga.	1				2		1				2			1			7
Ky.									1								1
Texas		1		2	1	1	1		5		2		1	2			16
La.	3			1	4		1					3				2	14
S. C.				1											1		2
Ind. T.													1				1
Mich.	1								1								2
Totals	10	3		5	12	3	5		12		7	5	2	4	1	4	73

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1865-66																	
Tenn.							2				4						6
Miss.				1			3		1	1	3			1		1	11
Ala.		1		2	2									1	1	1	8
Mo.									1						1		2
Ga.		1			2						4	1		1			9
Ky.									2								2
Texas	2	1	1	8	1		2		4	1	4	4	2	3	4	3	40
La.	2		2		2		1					3		1		6	17
N. C.													1				1
Ill.								1		1							2
S. C.		1									1			1	1		4
Ind.									1								1
Va.												1					1
Pa.						1											1
Ind. T.													1				1
Totals	4	4	3	11	7	1	8	1	9	3	16	9	4	8	7	11	106
1866-67																	
Tenn.				2							3						5
Miss.	1	1		2	2		2			1	2	2		3	1		17
Ala.		1		1			1		1					1		3	8
Mo.											1		1	1			3
Ga.	2		1		2	1					1			1			8
Ky.				1										1			2
Texas	2			4	2	2			9	1	3	9	3	3	3	2	43
La.	1	1			5				2	1	4	3	1	1		3	22
N. C.					2												2
Ill.											2			1			3
S. C.											1						1
Ind.	1																1
Va.							1							1			2
Pa.														1			1
Totals	7	3	1	10	13	3	4		12	3	17	14	5	14	4	8	118

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1867-68																	
Tenn.			1				2				1						4
Miss.	3	2		1	1		1		1	1	3				1		14
Ala.	2	1		2	3				2		1					3	14
Mo.										1		1			1		3
Ga.		2		1	2					1	2	1		1		1	11
Texas	3	1	1				1	1	2	1	1		4	2	2	1	20
La.	3	1	1		8		1		1	2	1	4		4	1	4	31
N. C.																1	1
S. C.		1		1			2				1	1					6
Pa.											1						1
Md.											1						1
Switz.																1	1
Totals	11	8	3	5	14		7	1	6	6	12	7	4	7	5	11	107
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																	
Tenn.				4	1			1		1	4			1	1		13
Miss.		3		2	1					1	6			1	1	1	16
Ala.	4				3		2	1			1	1		2		2	16
Mo.									1								1
Ga.				1	4	3	3	1		1	1	1		2			17
Ky.											1						1
Texas		1		2	2		1			2		4	1		1		14
La.	5	2		2	8	1	2			1		6	2	1	1	5	36
N. C.	1					1											2
Ill.	1																1
S. C.		3					1							2			6
Ind.				1					1								2
Fla.																1	1
Totals	11	9		12	19	5	9	3	2	6	13	12	3	9	4	9	126

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.	1	2	1	2			1	1		4	9	1		2			24
Miss.	5	2	2	5	3	1	8			1	7	1	1			1	37
Ala.	10	2	3		7	2	4		1		4	1	1	4		5	44
Mo.	1										2					1	4
Ga.	4	4		3	9	3	4	1			4	4		1		5	42
Ky.		1							2		2						5
Texas	1	2		1	2	1	2		1	2		3	4	1	2		22
La.	4	1	1	2	12		1			1	2	10	1	1	1	16	53
N. C.	2	1	1				1			1	2					3	11
Ill.			1								2						3
S. C.	1	2					3				2				1	1	10
Ind.			1	1													2
Va.												1				1	2
Ohio							1		1		1						3
Iowa										1							1
D. C.										1							1
Md.											1						1
Me.											1						1
Totals	29	17	10	14	33	7	25	2	5	11	39	21	7	9	4	33	266

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.			1							1	6			1	1		10
Miss.	4	1		4	1		6				3	1		1	1	2	24
Ala.	6		4	1	4		1				3	1				3	23
Mo.							1			1							2
Ga.	1		1		1	1		1	2		4	3		2	1	3	20
Ky.							1		1	1							3
Texas				2	1	1	1		3		1	5	1	3	2	1	21
La.	5	1			6		1				1	4		1		7	26
N. C.	2					1			1			2	1				7
Ill.								1		1	3					1	6
S. C.		2		1					1						1		5
Ind.														1			1
Va.				1					1		3						5
Ohio							1										1
Mich.											1						1
Totals	18	4	6	9	13	3	12	2	9	4	25	16	2	9	6	17	155
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																	
Miss.															1		1
Ala.					1			2									3
La.					1												1
S. C.											1						1
Totals					2			2			1				1		6

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.		4	2	5	3		2	1			13			3	1	2	36
Miss.	14	4	3	12			10	1			9	2	1	4	1	1	62
Ala.	13	3	2	4	14		3		2	1	10			5	1	10	68
Mo.				1					1	2			2			1	7
Ga.	8	9	1	4	13	4	8	3		2	12	2		2	2	3	73
Ky.	2	1	1				1	1	1		1						8
Texas	2		1	3	3		1	1	3	1	5	7	6		3	1	37
La.	7	4	3	2	19	1			1	1	1	11		2	1	6	59
N. C.	9	2	2	1		2	2	1			2					2	23
Ill.				1						1							2
S. C.	1	9	1		1		7		1		8	2			2		32
Va.	1	2		1		1					3	2					10
Ohio											1			1			2
Kans.														1			1
Pa.											1						1
Fla.											2						2
Canada	1																1
Ireland											1						1
Totals	58	38	16	34	53	8	34	8	9	8	69	26	9	18	11	26	425

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all accertained arrivals of Negro families;* arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1839-40																	
S. C.					1												1
1841-42																	
Miss.						1											1
1845-46																	
Va.							1										1
1846-47																	
Miss.							1										1
Va.									1								1
Totals							1		1								2
1847-48																	
Tenn.									1								1
Ala.				1									1				2
Totals				1					1				1				3
1848-49																	
Miss.						1			1								2
Ala.						1					1					1	3
Ga.				1		1											2
S. C.									1								1
Totals				1		3			2		1					1	8

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table F.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1849-50																	
Tenn.						1											1
Miss.	1																1
Ala.	1				1									1			3
N. C.	1																1
S. C.									1					1			2
Totals	3				1	1			1					2			8
1850-51																	
Tenn.							1								1		2
Miss.									1								1
Ala.		2			1						1					1	5
Mo.									1								1
N. C.							1		1								2
S. C.									1								1
Va.		1				2											3
Totals		3			1	2	2		4		1				1	1	15
1851-52																	
Tenn.							1		4		1						6
Miss.				1													1
Ala.	1						2		1			1		1	1	1	8
Ga.														1			1
Texas									1								1
La.																1	1
N. C.				1										1			2
S. C.									2								2
Va.	1								1		1						3
Totals	2			2			3		9		2	1		3	1	2	25

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1852-53																	
Tenn.									1		1			2			4
Miss.									2		1			3		1	7
Ala.				1					1		2	1				1	6
Mo.									1								1
Ga.		1					2				1						4
Texas									1				1		1		3
La.							1				1			1			3
N. C.									1		1						2
S. C.									6						1		7
Va.									1								1
Totals		1		1			3		14		7	1	1	6	2	2	38
1853-54																	
Tenn.				1	1	1	1		2		4			2			12
Miss.	2			2										2	1		7
Ala.	2	1						1	3		1			3	1		12
Ga.					1						1						2
La.											1	1				1	3
N. C.						1									1		2
S. C.									4						1	1	6
Va.									1							1	2
Totals	4	1		3	2	2	1	1	10		7	1		7	4	3	46
1854-55																	
Tenn.		1		2								1					4
Miss.					1		3		1								5
Ala.	1	1			2		2		1					2		1	10
Ga.				1			3		2			1					7
Texas						1			1								2
N. C.						1			1								2
S. C.		1					2		1								4
Totals	1	3		3	3	2	10		7			2		2		1	34

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1855-56																	
Tenn.				1			4		1		2			3		1	12
Miss.	2	1			1		2		2		3	1		2		1	15
Ala.	3			1	1				2				1	1		1	10
Mo.					1				1								2
Ga.				1	2	1					1			1		1	7
La.				1								1	1	1			4
N. C.				1			1										2
S. C.					2	1	1		6				1	1		1	13
Va.											1						1
Totals	5	1		5	7	2	8		12		7	2	3	9		5	66
1856-57																	
Tenn.					1				2		3						6
Miss.	1			2		1	3		2	1	1						11
Ala.	3		1	2	1		1		3		1	1					13
Mo.									3								3
Ga.							1		1		1		1	2		1	7
Ky.												1		1			2
Texas									1					1			2
La.					1		1					2	1	1		1	7
N. C.				1		2			1				1			1	6
S. C.							2		7		1						10
Va.							1			1							2
Md.	1																1
Totals	5		1	5	3	3	9		20	2	7	4	3	5		3	70

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1857-58																	
Tenn.				1		1					3			1	1		7
Miss.					1		4				1	1					7
Ala.	2		1		1		1		2		1			1		3	12
Mo.						1			2								3
Ga.					1					1							2
Ky.														1			1
Texas				1								2					3
La.				1	1				1		1					2	6
N. C.				1												1	2
S. C.		1		1		2	1		3								8
Va.									1								1
Totals	2	1	1	5	4	4	6		9	1	6	3		3	1	6	52
1858-59																	
Tenn.		1		1			2		1		2	1		1			9
Miss.	3			1	1		3				1					1	10
Ala.	5		1	3	3	1			3				1			1	18
Mo.											1		1				2
Ga.	1				5		2		2		1			2		2	15
Texas				1					1								2
La.					1		2		1			2				1	7
N. C.		1				3			1		1						6
S. C.	1			1					4							1	7
Va.											1						1
Totals	10	2	1	7	10	4	9		13		7	3	2	3		6	77

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1859-60																	
Tenn.							1										1
Miss.	1				1		2				1		1				6
Ala.	3				2						4	1				1	11
Mo.									1		1						2
Ga.	1				5						2					3	11
Ky.				1													1
La.				1								2	1			1	5
N. C.							1										1
S. C.		1		1	1		2										5
Va.					1				1								2
Fla.												1					1
Totals	5	1		3	10		6		2		8	4	2			5	46
1860-61																	
Tenn.							1	1			1					1	4
Miss.	2		1	1	2		2				2	1		1			12
Ala.	1				4		3		1		1	1				1	12
Mo.									1								1
Ga.	2	2		1	3		1									1	10
Texas													1				1
La.					2							2	1				5
N. C.				1		2											3
S. C.		4		3		1	1				3	2				1	15
Fla.											1						1
Totals	5	6	1	6	11	3	8	1	2		8	6	2	1		4	64
1861-62																	
Tenn.							1										1
Miss.							2	1									3
Ala.	3	1	1		2				1		1		1				10
Mo.									2								2
Ga.				1	2		1				1					1	6
Ky.	1										1						2
Texas		1											1				2
La.	3		1													2	6
N. C.	1										1					1	3
S. C.	1	1			1				1		1	1					6
Totals	9	3	2	1	5		4	1	4		5	1	2			4	41

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1862-63																	
Tenn.				1													1
Miss.	1						1				1						3
Ala.	1				1				1								3
Mo.									3			1					4
Ga.		1												1			2
Texas									1								1
La.	1			1			1										3
N. C.				1													1
Va.	1																1
Totals	4	1		3	1		2		5		1	1		1			19
1863-64																	
Tenn.											1		1				2
Miss.	2										1						3
Ala.	2				1				1		1						5
Mo.											1						1
Ga.					2						3						5
Texas									2		1		1				4
La.	3															1	4
S. C.									1								1
Totals	7				3				4		8		2			1	25
1864-65																	
Tenn.							1				2						3
Miss.	1								1			2				1	5
Mo.											1						1
Ga.	1				1		1				2						5
Texas				1	1	1	1				1						5
La.	2				2		1									1	6
Totals	4			1	4	1	4		1		6	2				2	25

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1865-66																	
Tenn.											1						1
Miss.							2				2						4
Ala.		1			1											1	3
Ga.					2						4						6
Texas	2	1		2	1		2		3	1	4	2	2	1	1		22
La.	2											1		1		3	7
S. C.											1						1
Va.												1					1
Ind. T.													1				1
Totals	4	2		2	4		4		3	1	12	4	3	2	1	4	46
1866-67																	
Tenn.				1							1						2
Miss.							1				1						2
Ala.																1	1
Mo.											1						1
Ga.	1				1												2
Texas	2			2		1			6		3	6	2	3	2	1	28
La.					1				1		2	1	1			2	8
S. C.											1						1
Totals	3			3	2	1	1		7		9	7	3	3	2	4	45
1867-68																	
Tenn.			1				1										2
Miss.	1										2						3
Ala.	2				2						1						5
Ga.											2			1		1	4
Texas	2		1						1				3	2			9
La.					6		1				1			2		1	11
S. C.		1		1							1	1					4
Md.											1						1
Totals	5	1	2	1	8		2		1		8	1	3	5		2	39

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																	
Tenn.				1							3						4
Miss.				1							2						3
Ala.	2				1												3
Ga.					1						1						2
Ky.											1						1
Texas												1					1
La.	3				4							3				1	11
N. C.	1																1
S. C.														1			1
Totals	6			2	6						7	4		1		1	27
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.		1					1				3	1					6
Miss.	3		1		1		2				3						10
Ala.	5	1	1		1		1										9
Mo.											1						1
Ga.	1				3		1				3					4	12
Ky.									1		1						2
Texas							1		1	1		3	2				8
La.	1				1		1				1	3	1	1		6	15
N. C.	2		1				1				1					1	6
S. C.							2				2					1	5
Va.												1				1	2
Totals	12	2	3		6		10		2	1	15	8	3	1		13	76

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table F(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Ashley	Bradley	Calhoun	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Drew	Grant	Hempstead	Hot Spring	Jefferson	Lafayette	Little River	Ouachita	Sevier	Union	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.										1	3						4
Miss.	2						3					1					6
Ala.	4		3		3						1					2	13
Ga.											3					1	4
Texas				1		1						1	1				4
La.	4				1		1					2		1		3	12
N. C.	2											2					4
Va.				1					1		3						5
Totals	12		3	2	4	1	4		1	1	10	6	1	1		6	52
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																	
S. C.											1						1
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																	
Tenn.		2			1						4						7
Miss.	8		1	1			1				4	1		1		1	18
Ala.	7		1	1	7		1		1		4			5		5	32
Ga.	3	1	1		4		1				7	1				2	20
Ky.	1																1
Texas					3						3	2	4				12
La.	1	1	2		4							5				2	15
N. C.	4	1	1				2				1						9
S. C.	1				1		1		1		6	1			1		12
Va.	1	1									3	2					7
Fla.											2						2
Totals	26	6	6	2	20		6		2		34	12	4	6	1	10	135

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1840-41																
Miss.	1															1
Ala.										1						1
Ga.	1															1
Totals	2									1						3
1842-43																
Ala.												1				1
Mo.									1							1
Totals									1			1				2
1843-44																
Tenn.	1	1		1												3
Ala.			1													1
Mo.				1												1
Totals	1	1	1	2												5
1844-45																
Tenn.		1								1						2
Ala.															1	1
Mo.			1													1
Ga.										1						1
Ky.		1													1	2
S. C.															1	1
Totals		2	1							2					3	8
1845-46																
Tenn.	1								1							2
Mo.										1		1				2
Ga.							1									1
S. C.										1						1
Totals	1						1		1	2		1				6

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1846-47																
Tenn.				1					1							2
Ala.							1									1
Mo.	1							1								2
Totals	1			1			1	1	1							5
1847-48																
Tenn.	1	1	1	1												4
Miss.										1		1			1	3
Mo.	1															1
Ga.		1														1
Texas		1														1
N. C.									1						1	2
Ill.			1													1
Ohio														1		1
Totals	2	3	2	1					1	1		1		1	2	14
1848-49																
Tenn.	1			2	1				1		1			2		8
Miss.						1										1
Ala.				1										1		2
Mo.	1	1										1				3
Ga.							1									1
Ky.	1															1
Germany													1			1
Totals	3	1		3	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	3		17

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1849-50																
Tenn.	1	1				1	3				1	1	1	5		14
Ala.				1			1							1		3
Mo.										1		1				2
Ga.					2						1		1	1		5
Ky.	1														1	2
N. C.				1												1
S. C.							1								1	2
Va.														1		1
Germany										1			1			2
Totals	2	1		2	2	1	5			2	2	2	3	8	2	32
1850-51																
Tenn.	1	1	7	6		1	1		3	3	1		1	3	5	33
Miss.				1			2			2		1	2			8
Ala.				1			1	1		3				1	1	8
Mo.			1										2			3
Ga.					1		2			1					1	5
Ky.														1		1
Texas													1			1
N. C.				1				1						1	1	4
S. C.										2						2
Ind.		1														1
Va.										1						1
Ohio									1							1
N. Y.													1			1
Totals	1	2	8	9	1	1	6	2	4	12	1	1	7	6	8	69

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1851-52																
Tenn.	1		3	1			4		2	6	2		1	4		24
Miss.					1			1		3		1		1	1	8
Ala.		1	1	2	1		1		1	2		2		2		13
Mo.		2		2					1							5
Ga.	1	1	1		2	1		3						1		10
Ky.			1						1		1		1	1		5
Texas		1														1
La.								1								1
N. C.	1								3	1						5
Ill.													1			1
S. C.										2						2
Ohio										1						1
Ind. T.													1*			1
Germany													1			1
Totals	3	5	6	5	4	1	5	5	8	15	3	3	5	9	1	78
1852-53																
Tenn.		1	2	2	1	3	3	1	3	11	3	1	4	5	3	43
Miss.				1		1				2		1	2	3	1	11
Ala.							1		1	2				1		5
Mo.												2				2
Ga.					3			1		3				1		8
Ky.			1													1
Texas			2		1		1	1								5
La.													1			1
N. C.									1	2			1	2	1	7
Ill.															1	1
S. C.			1			1				1		1			1	5
Va.	1									1						2
Ohio													2			2
Ind. T.													1**			1
Totals	1	1	6	3	5	5	5	3	5	22	3	5	11	12	7	94

*Cherokee Nation
**Chickasaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1853-54																
Tenn.	3		2	3	2	2	1		1	8	2	1	2	7	2	36
Miss.	1	1	1	2		1			2	3			1	2		14
Ala.	1		1	3			2		5	2	1			2		17
Mo.			1	1									1		1	4
Ga.							1	1	1	3	3				2	11
Ky.							1	1	1	2						5
Texas	1		1	1									2			5
La.				1												1
N. C.				1											1	2
Ill.	1															1
S. C.									2	3						5
N. Y.			1													1
Ind. T.													1*			1
Canada										1						1
Totals	7	1	7	12	2	3	5	2	12	22	6	1	7	11	6	104
1854-55																
Tenn.	7	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	1	1	1	9		40
Miss.	1	1			1		2	2		4		3	2		1	17
Ala.	1		2							3		1		2		9
Mo.		3						1	1	1			1	1	1	9
Ga.					1	1	2			2	1					7
Ky.			1	1						2						4
Texas		2			1		2			2		1		1		9
N. C.									1	1						2
Ind.						1										1
Ind. T.													2**			2
Germany													1			1
Totals	9	8	7	2	4	3	8	4	4	22	2	6	7	13	2	101

*Choctaw Nation
**Cherokee Nation, 1; Choctaw Nation, 1

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1855-56																
Tenn.	3		2	3	2	3	1	1	3	13	2	2	4	7	2	48
Miss.	4	1	2			1	1	2	1	2			1	6		21
Ala.	1	1	2	1			1		1	1	1	2		2		13
Mo.		2	1					2	1			1		1		8
Ga.			1				3			6	1		1	1	1	14
Ky.										8				2		10
Texas			3							2		1	1			7
La.			1													1
N. C.		1							1	1						3
Ill.				1						1						2
S. C.	1								1	1						3
Ind.													1			1
Va.										1						1
Totals	9	5	12	5	2	4	6	5	8	36	4	6	8	19	3	132
1856-57																
Tenn.	6	1	4	8	3	1	3	1	7	15	2	3	5	15	7	81
Miss.	1	1	7	1		2		4	3	6	1	2	3	6	1	38
Ala.	2		2	2	1		2		2	2	1	4	1	1	2	22
Mo.		4										1	2			7
Ga.	4		1	2	1		2	1	1	4		2	1		2	21
Ky.					1					2			1	1	1	6
Texas		1	1	1			3	2			1	1	1			11
La.							1									1
N. C.									1	1				2		4
Ill.												1		1		2
S. C.									2	2	1				2	7
Ind.							1									1
Va.													1	2		3
Kans.			1													1
Ind. T.													1*			1
Md.										1						1
N. M. Terr.		1														1
Germany										1						1
Scotland													1			1
Totals	13	8	16	14	6	3	12	8	16	34	6	14	17	28	15	210

*Creek Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1857-58																
Tenn.	4		2	7	2	3	2		5	16		1	5	14	1	62
Miss.	2			2	3	1	1	2	1	6		1	3	4	4	30
Ala.	2	2	1		2	1		1	1	5		4	2	1	1	23
Mo.	1	1	1	2					1	1		1	2		1	11
Ga.	2			4	1		3	2	2	3	2			2	1	22
Ky.	1	2		1					1	4				1		10
Texas			1				2				1	2	1	1		8
La.			1				1	2								4
N. C.									1	2				1	2	6
Ill.		1														1
S. C.										3				2	2	7
Ind.							1									1
Va.							1			2						3
Ohio										1						1
Kans.		1														1
Calif.									1							1
Pa.										1						1
Totals	12	7	6	16	8	5	11	7	13	44	3	9	13	26	12	192
1858-59																
Tenn.	3	3		6	2				1	11	3	3	5	8		45
Miss.	1	1	1	1		2	3		1	6	2	1	4	5	3	31
Ala.	2	1	4		1					4	1	5			1	19
Mo.		4	2		1	1	1		1			1			2	13
Ga.	1			2	1	1	2	2		3		3	1	3	2	21
Ky.	1	1		1						2					2	7
Texas		1					1	1				2	3		1	9
La.			2					4		1						7
N. C.	2	1			1				2	3				4	3	16
Ill.										1						1
S. C.	1				1	1										3
Ind.										1						1
Va.											1					1
Iowa		1														1
Calif.				1												1
N. Y.													1			1
Ind. T.													1*			1
Totals	11	13	9	11	7	5	7	7	5	32	7	15	15	20	14	178

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1859-60																
Tenn.	3	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	5	14	3	4	4	10	2	60
Miss.	1	2	2			1		1		4		2	1	5	2	21
Ala.	10		2	1		1			2	3	3	4	1	1		28
Mo.		1		3		1		1				1	1	1	2	11
Ga.			2			2	1				1	3		3	2	14
Ky.														2	3	5
Texas			1					2		2		2	1	1	2	11
La.							2	1								3
N. C.									2	1					2	5
S. C.	1								1	1	1		1	1	1	7
Calif.													1			1
Mich.													1			1
Totals	15	4	11	7	2	7	5	6	10	25	8	16	11	24	16	167
1860-61																
Tenn.	2			1			2	1	1	10	1	2	2	13	3	38
Miss.	1			1	1		2		1	3	1		1	6	2	19
Ala.	2		1	1			1					2		1	1	9
Mo.	2	2	2	3	2				1			2	5	1	3	23
Ga.				1	1	1			1	2	1		2		3	12
Ky.		1								2						3
Texas		1						5	1	2		1	1	1	1	13
La.		1								1	2					4
N. C.	1								1	2		1		3		8
Ill.		1														1
S. C.	1									2						3
Va.	1															1
Ohio										2						2
Kans.									1						1	2
Pa.										1						1
Ind. T.													2*			2
Fla.												1				1
Md.													1			1
Totals	10	6	3	7	4	1	5	6	7	27	5	9	14	25	14	143

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1861-62																
Tenn.	1								2	7				4	1	15
Miss.	1			1						2	1		1	2	1	9
Ala.									1	2				1		4
Mo.		2	2										4	1		9
Ga.	2							1	1	1	1		1		1	8
Ky.														2		2
Texas			1			1	2	1		1	1	1	1		1	10
N. C.									1				1	3		5
S. C.									1							1
Kans.													1			1
N. Y.										1			1			2
Totals	4	2	3	1		1	2	2	6	14	3	1	10	13	4	66
1862-63																
Tenn.	1	1							1	6	1	1		1		12
Miss.		1		1						1	1			1		5
Ala.			2							1					1	4
Mo.				1						1				1	1	4
Ky.														1		1
Texas			2						1	1		1				5
Ill.			1													1
S. C.	1															1
Wisc.										1						1
Totals	2	2	5	2					2	11	2	2		4	2	34

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Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1863-64																
Tenn.	1		1							6					1	9
Miss.				1						1						2
Ala.	1															1
Mo.	1		2		1					1		1	1			7
Ga.					1											1
Ky.										5						5
Texas		1	1		1					3		1	4			11
La.								1								1
Ill.										1						1
Va.										1						1
Ohio										1						1
Iowa										1						1
Mich.										1						1
Totals	3	1	4	1	3			1		21		2	5		1	42
1864-65																
Tenn.	1		1	1						5		1	1	2		12
Miss.			2							1					1	4
Ala.	1							1		2		1				5
Mo.			1	1						5						7
Ga.	1							1							1	3
Ky.			1							3						4
Texas		7	4				2	1	1	5	1	3	4	1	1	30
La.								1				1				2
Ill.	1	1		1	1					2						6
S. C.							1									1
Ohio										2						2
Iowa			1							2						3
Kans.												2				2
Pa.										2						2
N. Y.										3						3
Ind. T.													1*			1
Me.										1						1
Md.													1			1
Totals	4	8	10	3	1		3	4	1	33	1	8	7	3	3	89

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1865-66	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
Tenn.	1			1						6	1		3	5	1	18
Miss.													2			2
Ala.	1			1	3			1		1		2	1	1	1	12
Mo.	1	2	2			2				2		3	1	1		14
Ga.	2	1		1	2	1			1				1			9
Ky.										1			2		1	4
Texas	1	9	7	6	2	1	1	1	2	11	1	5	20	1	6	74
La.						1						1	2			4
N. C.														1		1
Ill.			1			1				2		1				5
S. C.						1										1
Ohio										3						3
Iowa									1	1						2
Kans.			1						1			1	5			8
Calif.										1						1
N. Y.										2						2
Ind. T.												1*	1**			2
Mont. T.			1													1
Wisc.										1						1
Totals	6	12	12	9	7	7	1	2	5	31	2	14	38	9	9	164

*Choctaw Nation
**Chickasaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1866-67																
Tenn.	1							1	1	7		1	1	8	2	22
Miss.		1		2	1	2		2		2			1	4		15
Ala.	1			1	1				1	2	1			4		11
Mo.		2	5	1					1	8		3	4			24
Ga.	1				1					1	1	1		2	2	9
Ky.			1	4					1	2				1		9
Texas	1	16	14	6		1	1	3		10	1	13	24	3	2	95
La.			1								2		1		1	5
N. C.		1												1	1	3
Ill.	1	1	6			1			2	3		2	4	2		22
S. C.					1					6	1		1	1		10
Ind.	1		3										1			5
Ohio		1								3			1			5
Iowa			1	1						1					1	4
Kans.		1		1								2	7			11
Calif.										1						1
N. Y.										3						3
Ind. T.												2	1*			3
Colo. T.													1			1
Ore.													1			1
Neb.									1							1
Totals	6	23	31	16	4	4	1	6	7	49	6	24	48	26	9	260

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1867-68																
Tenn.	4	1	2	5					1	7	1	2	6	5	2	36
Miss.		2	4	2	1			3	1	4		1	2	5	1	26
Ala.	3							1	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	18
Mo.		3	4	3						1		2	9		1	23
Ga.		1	1					2	1	3	4	5	1		1	19
Ky.		2	1										1	1		5
Texas	1	12	10	9	2	1		11	1	4	2	23	35	3	6	120
La.		1								3	1	3	1		2	11
Ill.		2	8	2					1	3		6	3			25
S. C.						1			1	1				1		4
Ind.			1							1			1		1	4
Va.										1						1
Ohio										6						6
Iowa		1										1				2
Kans.		2		1						1		1	7			12
Pa.													1			1
N. Y.										2						2
D. C.													1			1
Neb.			1													1
N. M. Terr.													1			1
Wisc.										1		1	1			3
Germany										1						1
Totals	8	27	32	22	3	2		17	7	43	9	48	71	18	15	322

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																
Tenn.	3		2	1			1	1	2	8	1	3	3	8	3	36
Miss.	4		2	2	2	1		4	1	5	1	2		7	4	35
Ala.	5	2	1	1	1							4	1	2		17
Mo.		5	3	1	1					5		7	5	1		28
Ga.	4		6	2	2			1	3	1	1	8	1	1	7	37
Ky.		1	2	3										1		7
Texas		14	2	5	1	3		5	1	3	1	11	20	3	4	73
La.								1				2	3			6
N. C.								1		2						3
Ill.	2	4	2	1						5		2	4	1	1	22
S. C.							1			2	1	1		1		6
Ind.				1									2		1	4
Va.										1						1
Ohio			1													1
Iowa		1														1
Kans.		3		1						1		2	1			8
Pa.		1								1						2
N. Y.										2						2
Fla.												1				1
Wisc.				1												1
Totals	18	31	21	19	7	4	2	13	7	36	5	43	40	25	20	291

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.	5	1	4	10	1				1	19		4	5	21	4	75
Miss.	3	5	4	5	1	1		3	3	8	1		4	9	3	50
Ala.	10	1	6	1				1	1	8	2	3	2	1	3	39
Mo.		11	3	1		1				3		1	8	3		31
Ga.	4	6	12	5		1			1	5	3	2	1	1	15	56
Ky.	4		2	1						3			1			11
Texas		10	5	6				2	1	3		9	12	2	2	52
La.			1		2			1		1	1	2			2	10
N. C.		1	1						1	3						6
Ill.	2	1	2	3					2	2			6	1		19
S. C.	1									4	1			1		7
Ind.			1			1			1	3			1	1	1	9
Va.			1							1						2
Ohio										5			1			6
Iowa				1												1
Kans.		1		1								1	2			5
Pa.										4						4
N. Y.				1						2						3
Ind. T.										1**			4***			5
Md.										2			1			3
Minn.			1													1
Wisc.										1						1
Denmark										1						1
England						1										1
Totals	29	37	43	35	4	5		7	11	79	8	22	48	40	30	398

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

***Cherokee Nation, 2; Choctaw Nation, 2

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.	1		2	6		1		1	1	16		3	8	10	3	52
Miss.	2	2	1	2		1		1	1	2	1		3	4	2	22
Ala.	1	3	1	2	2			2		4		2	1	3	3	24
Mo.		4	4	2	1				1	4		5	3		2	26
Ga.	1	2	7	2	1			1	3	3	1	3	2	1	10	37
Ky.		3	1	2					1						1	8
Texas		20	6	4			2	6		3	2	5	13		2	63
La.	1			1						1	1	4	1			9
N. C.		1		1					1					2	1	6
Ill.		1	1	3		1			1	2			2		1	12
S. C.										6	1			1	1	9
Ind.				2		2	1			1						6
Va.														1		1
Ohio										7			1			8
Iowa												1				1
Kans.												1	1			2
Pa.													1			1
Ind. T.			1										3**		1**	5
Md.		1								1						2
Mich.												1				1
R. I.										1						1
Germany										1			1			2
Switz.													1			1
Totals	6	37	24	27	4	5	3	11	9	52	6	25	41	22	27	299

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																
Tenn.			1													1
Miss.		1								1						2
Ala.															1	1
Mo.		1	1									1				3
Ga.		1												1		2
La.													1			1
Ill.				1					1							2
Ohio			1										1			2
Totals		3	3	1					1	1		1	2	1	1	14

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.	4		5	17	1	1		1	3	32	1	8	19	26	6	124
Miss.	2	5	2	3	4	1	1	1	3	11	2	5	4	8	8	60
Ala.	3	6	7	8	1		1		2	14		11	6	16	3	78
Mo.		9	6	2					5	13	1	9	28	4		77
Ga.	9	8	16	8	2	2		2	3	9	7	5	8	3	24	106
Ky.	3		3						4	8		1	1	3		23
Texas		11	2	1	1	1		7	2	3	1	14	14		2	59
La.		1								2		1	2			6
N. C.				1		1				1				1	1	5
Ill.		3	4	2					3	10		2	9	4		37
S. C.			1						1	6	4				1	13
Ind.	1								1	5			4			11
Va.													1	1		2
Ohio										7			1			8
Iowa									1	3						4
Kans.		2							1	2		1	6			12
Pa.										1			1			2
N. Y.										3						3
Ind. T.										3**		1	7***			11
D. C.										1						1
Md.													1			1
Mich.		1														1
Wisc.										1						1
Totals	22	46	46	42	9	6	2	11	29	135	16	58	112	66	45	645

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

***Cherokee Nation, 3; Choctaw Nation, 4

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families;* arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1844-45																
Ga.										1						1
Ky.															1	1
Totals										1					1	2
1845-46																
S. C.										1						1
1849-50																
Tenn.	1															1
Ala.														1		1
Mo.										1						1
Totals	1									1				1		3
1850-51																
Ala.										1						1
Va.										1						1
Totals										2						2
1851-52																
Tenn.										4						4
Miss.										1						1
N. C.										1						1
Totals										6						6

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table G.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1852-53																
Tenn.						2				5						7
Ala.										2						2
Ga.										2						2
N. C.										1						1
S. C.						1										1
Va.										1						1
Totals						3				11						14
1853-54																
Tenn.										3						3
Miss.										1						1
Ala.	1								1	1						3
Ga.										1						1
Ky.										1						1
N. C.															1	1
Totals	1								1	7					1	10
1854-55																
Tenn.										3				1		4
Ala.										2				1		3
Mo.													1			1
Ga.										1						1
Ky.										1						1
Texas		1								1						2
Totals		1								8			1	2		12
1855-56																
Tenn.						1				5				1		7
Miss.	2									1				1		4
Ala.														1		1
Ky.										3						3
N. C.										1						1
S. C.										1						1
Va.										1						1
Totals	2					1				12				3		18

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Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1856-57																
Tenn.						1				3				1		5
Miss.			1			1				2				2	1	7
Ala.	1						1									2
Ga.				1						2						3
Texas							1									1
S. C.											1				1	2
Totals	1		1	1		2	2			7	1			3	2	20
1857-58																
Tenn.						1				4				2		7
Miss.				1	1									1		3
Ala.										1						1
Mo.										1						1
Ga.										1						1
Ky.										2						2
N. C.										1						1
S. C.														1		1
Va.										2						2
Totals				1	1	1				12				4		19
1858-59																
Tenn.		1		1						2						4
Miss.							1			3					1	5
N. C.	1									3				1		5
S. C.	1															1
Totals	2	1		1			1			8				1	1	15

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Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1859-60																
Tenn.						2				4	1				1	8
Miss.														1		1
Ala.	1									3						4
Mo.														1		1
Ga.														1		1
Texas										1						1
S. C.										1						1
Totals	1					2				9	1			3	1	17
1860-61																
Tenn.	1			1						4				1		7
Miss.				1	1		1							2		5
Ala.														1		1
Mo.			1	1	1									1		4
Ga.										1						1
Ky.										1						1
N. C.										2				1		3
S. C.										2						2
Md.													1			1
Totals	1		1	3	2		1			10			1	6		25
1861-62																
Tenn.										2						2
Miss.													1			1
Ala.										1				1		2
Ga.	1									1						2
Ky.														2		2
Texas															1	1
S. C.									1							1
Totals	1								1	4			1	3	1	11

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Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1862-63																
Tenn.										2				1		3
Ala.										1						1
Mo.										1				1		2
Texas			1							1						2
Totals			1							5				2		8
1863-64																
Tenn.										4						4
Miss.										1						1
Mo.										1						1
Ky.										1						1
Texas		1								2			1			4
Totals		1								9			1			11
1864-65																
Tenn.										2						2
Miss.										1						1
Mo.										1						1
Texas			1				1			5	1					8
Ind. T.													1*			1
Totals			1				1			9	1		1			13
1865-66																
Tenn.										1						1
Ala.										1			1			2
Texas	1	4	1	2		1	1			7	1		2		2	22
La.													1			1
Totals	1	4	1	2		1	1			9	1		4		2	26

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1866-67																
Ala.										1						1
Mo.										1						1
Ky.										1						1
Texas	1	3		1			1			6			7	1	2	22
S. C.										1						1
Totals	1	3		1			1			10			7	1	2	26
1867-68																
Tenn.										1						1
Ga.											1					1
Ky.													1			1
Texas		4	1	2		1				2		2	4		1	17
Totals		4	1	2		1				3	1	2	5		1	20
1868-69 (Two child detection)*																
Tenn.				1												1
Texas		2				1				1			4		3	11
Totals		2		1		1				1			4		3	12
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.				1	1					4						6
Miss.				1						1					1	3
Ala.										2						2
Texas		4	2										2			8
N. C.										1						1
Ind. T.													1**			1
Totals		4	2	2	1					8			3		1	21

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table G(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Conway	Crawford	Franklin	Johnson	Montgomery	Perry	Pike	Polk	Pope	Pulaski	Saline	Scott	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.										5						5
Ga.															1	1
Texas		5	1							2	1		1			10
S. C.										1						1
Ind. T.													1**			1
Totals		5	1							8	1		2		1	18
1869-70 (Two child detection)*																
Miss.										1						1
Mo.			1													1
Totals			1							1						2
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*																
Tenn.					1					5				3		9
Miss.			1												2	3
Ala.		2	1							5				2		10
Ky.										1						1
Texas		1								1			1		1	4
Ind. T.													1**			1
Totals		3	2		1					12			2	5	3	28

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1839-40														
Tenn.			1									1		2
1840-41														
Mo.						1								1
1841-42														
Tenn.			1											1
1842-43														
Ala.										1				1
N. C.	1													1
Ill.													1	1
Totals	1									1			1	3
1843-44														
Ga.							1							1
1844-45														
Tenn.					1								1	2
1845-46														
Tenn.					1							1		2
Miss.										1				1
Ill.	1													1
Totals	1				1					1		1		4

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1846-47														
Tenn.	1		1				2		1				2	7
Ala.					1								1	2
Ga.					1									1
Ill.					1									1
Va.				1										1
Total	1		1	1	3		2		1				3	12
1847-48														
Tenn.				2		1				1		1	1	6
Miss.													1	1
Mo.						1								1
Ind.													1	1
Totals				2		2				1		1	3	9
1848-49														
Tenn.	1	2	1		5	1			1	1	2		3	17
Ala.				1		1					1			3
Mo.	1					1	1			1			1	5
N. C.											1			1
Ill.			1											1
Va.							1							1
Totals	2	2	2	1	5	3	2		1	2	4		4	28

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1849-50														
Tenn.				1	5	4	1	1			1	1	6	20
Miss.					1									1
Ala.					1				1					2
Mo.	1													1
Ga.	2													2
Ky.				1										1
Texas	1								1					2
La.									1					1
N. C.		1			1			1						3
Iowa	1													1
Totals	5	1		2	8	4	1	2	3		1	1	6	34
1850-51														
Tenn.	7	4	2		9	4	4	4	2	8	5	2	6	57
Miss.					3								2	5
Ala.					1				1			1		3
Mo.			4		2			2						8
Ga.					1								1	2
Ky.			1										1	2
Texas													1	1
N. C.								1		1				2
Ill.		1											1	2
Va.	1												1	2
Totals	8	5	7		16	4	4	7	3	9	5	3	13	84
1851-52														
Tenn.	7	2	5	7	5	4	6	2	4	4	3	2	5	56
Miss.		2			4	1						1	1	9
Ala.					3			1						4
Mo.	1		3		1							1	1	7
Ga.	1	2	1		1									5
Ky.	1				2		1							4
Texas									2					2
N. C.		1		1	2							1		5
Ill.	2													2
S. C.											1			1
Va.	1													1
Totals	13	7	9	8	18	5	7	3	6	4	4	5	7	96

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1852-53														
Tenn.	9	4	3		7	7	2	4	5	9	5	5	5	65
Miss.		1							1		1	2	1	6
Ala.					3	1						2	1	7
Mo.	4				3		1	1	1				3	13
Ga.	2					1		2	1	1	1	1	1	10
Ky.			1			1		1						3
Texas										1				1
N. C.				1	1			1						3
Ill.	1	2		1									2	6
Ind.													1	1
N. Y.													1	1
Totals	16	7	4	2	14	10	3	9	8	11	7	10	15	116
1853-54														
Tenn.	6	8		2	9	9	5	4	2	4	2		7	58
Miss.	1	1		1	1	1			1				1	7
Ala.	2				1								1	4
Mo.	1				2		1	1	1		1	1	2	10
Ga.	2				1								1	4
Ky.			1								1			2
Texas						1								1
La.					1									1
N. C.	1				2									3
Ill.	1	1	1											3
S. C.		1												1
Ind.											1		1	2
Va.								2						2
Totals	14	11	2	3	17	11	6	7	4	4	5	1	13	98
1854-55														
Tenn.	5	3	4	3	8	4	2	3	3	5	1		2	43
Miss.				1	2					1			1	5
Ala.					1		1							2
Mo.	1	1		1	1									4
Ga.	1				2	1				2				6
Ky.					1		4	1						6
Texas	2									1			1	4
La.	1	1					1							3
N. C.				1	1						1			3
Totals	10	5	4	6	16	5	8	4	3	9	2		4	76

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1855-56														
Tenn.	5	4	1		2	8	5	1	2	4	4	2	5	43
Miss.	1				1	1						3		6
Ala.		1	1	1	1			1	1	2	1	1	1	11
Mo.	5	1	2						2	3	1	1	3	18
Ga.					3	2				1			2	8
Ky.				2	2									4
Texas		2			1									3
N. C.					1	2								3
Ill.	1												1	2
Ind.	2													2
Va.					1									1
Calif.					1									1
Totals	14	8	4	3	13	13	5	2	5	10	6	7	12	102
1856-57														
Tenn.	5	2	1	1	8	3	6	1	3	2	5	3	11	51
Miss.				1	4						1	1		7
Ala.	1		1		2	1	1			1			2	9
Mo.	3	2	3		5	2		2	6	4			8	35
Ga.				1			1				1		3	6
Ky.				4			2	2		1	1		1	11
Texas	3			1									1	5
N. C.	3				1								1	5
Ill.	1				1								1	3
Iowa							1						1	2
Calif.			1											1
Ind. T.	1*													1
Mich.											1			1
Totals	17	4	6	8	21	6	11	5	9	8	9	4	29	137

*Cherokee Nation

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1857-58														
Tenn.	7	1	2	5	14	3	3	3	3		3	6	6	56
Miss.					1	3					1	1		6
Ala.	1		1		2		1					2		7
Mo.	7	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	4		1		6	29
Ga.	1	2			3	1		1	1			1	4	14
Ky.			1		1	2					1	1		6
Texas	2	1	1		1				1		1		1	8
N. C.	1			1		4		2				1		9
Ill.			1											1
Iowa							1							1
Kans.													1	1
Totals	19	5	7	7	23	16	8	7	9		7	12	18	138
1858-59														
Tenn.	5	1	3	3	14	4	5	3	1	3	2	4	4	52
Miss.		1			2	4						1	1	9
Ala.		5									1	2		8
Mo.	9		2	1	1		1	1	1	2	2	3	4	27
Ga.		3		1	3		1		2			1	3	14
Ky.			2		2	2	1						1	8
Texas				1		1			1				2	5
La.												1		1
N. C.	1				2			2			1			6
Ill.			2							1		2		5
Ind.				1									1	2
Va.				1										1
Iowa			1										1	2
N. Y.												1		1
R. I.													1	1
Totals	15	10	10	8	24	11	8	6	5	6	6	15	18	142

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1859-60														
Tenn.	6			3	12	7	1	1			4	3	3	40
Miss.	1		1		1	2					2	1		8
Ala.					1	1				1	3			6
Mo.	3	3	1	2	1	1		2	1	3	2	1	2	22
Ga.	1	1		1	1	2	2						2	10
Ky.	1			1										2
Texas					1		1		1				2	5
La.												1		1
N. C.												1		1
Ill.		1			1									2
S. C.					1									1
Va.	1													1
Ohio					1									1
Totals	13	5	2	7	20	13	4	3	2	4	11	7	9	100
1860-61														
Tenn.	2	2		3	13	7	2	1	3	4	5	3	1	46
Miss.				2						2		1		5
Ala.			2		2	1	1			1				7
Mo.	6	2	2	4	5	3	3		1	1	2		3	32
Ga.				1								1	1	3
Ky.		1		1		1								3
Texas	1				3				2				1	7
N. C.		1			2	1								4
Ill.				1	1									2
S. C.					1							1		2
Va.					1									1
Iowa													1	1
Totals	9	6	4	12	28	13	6	1	6	8	7	6	7	113

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1861-62														
Tenn.	3		3		2	1				1		1		11
Miss.					1									1
Ala.			1		2			1						4
Mo.	8	2	1	5	7	2	1		1		1		2	30
Ga.					1		2							3
Ky.				1	2	1					1			5
Texas	2					1			1				3	7
N. C.							1							1
Ill.			1											1
Kans.													1	1
Totals	13	2	6	6	15	5	4	1	2	1	2	1	6	64
1862-63														
Tenn.	1	1			3								2	7
Miss.													1	1
Ala.					1									1
Mo.	3	1	2	3	4	3	3	1			4	1	3	28
Texas	1	1								1				3
La.													1	1
N. C.					1									1
S. C.											1			1
Iowa	1	1												2
Kans.	1													1
Calif.			1											1
Totals	7	4	3	3	9	3	3	1		1	5	1	7	47
1863-64														
Tenn.	2	1				1					1	1		6
Miss.											1			1
Ala.		1						1						2
Mo.	7		3	3	2	1		2		2	1	1	3	25
Ky.						1								1
Texas	2				1						1		2	6
N. C.													1	1
Ill.													1	1
Ind.								1						1
Calif.													1	1
Totals	11	2	3	3	3	3		4		2	4	2	8	45

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1864-65														
Tenn.					2			1			1			4
Miss.											1			1
Ala.						1				1				2
Mo.	14	6	4	4	6	5	8	4	1	4	4		6	66
Ga.	1	1												2
Ky.								1				1		2
Texas	7		3		1		1		2		2		5	21
N. C.	1													1
Ill.		1	1	2	3			1				1	1	10
Ind.													1	1
Ohio					1									1
Iowa	1													1
Totals	24	8	8	6	13	6	9	7	3	5	8	2	13	112
1865-66														
Tenn.	1				4		1			1	1		2	10
Miss.		1											1	2
Ala.		1											1	2
Mo.	13	11	13	10	10	3	5	7	4	9	3		21	109
Ga.	1	1			1	1								4
Ky.		1		1	1						1		1	5
Texas	16	1	2				4	2			1		16	42
La.					2									2
N. C.	2	1											1	4
Ill.	4	1	1	1	5		1		1		3	2	1	20
S. C.					1									1
Ind.		1			1	1								3
Va.													1	1
Ohio													1	1
Iowa	1													1
Kans.	6					1	1						5	13
Totals	44	19	16	12	25	6	12	9	5	10	9	2	51	220

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1866-67	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
Tenn.	6	1		1	6	1	2		1	2	2	2	5	29
Miss.					1						1	1		3
Ala.	2				1	1				2				6
Mo.	29	23	9	9	13	5	7	6	6	6	3	2	23	141
Ga.	2	2				1				1			1	7
Ky.						1								1
Texas	17	2	4		1		11						23	58
La.	1												1	2
N. C.		2												2
Ill.	2	1	5		6	3	1	3	3	1		2	3	30
S. C.		1	1		1									3
Ind.	1		1		2								1	5
Ohio	1													1
Iowa	2	1					1				1		2	7
Kans.	5		2				1	1					9	18
Colo. T.													1	1
Mich.													1	1
Neb.	1								1					2
Totals	69	33	22	10	31	12	23	10	11	12	7	7	70	317

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1867-68	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
Tenn.	7	3	2	3	5	5	3	3		1	2	1	4	39
Miss.			1	2	3	1	2	3						12
Ala.		1		5	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	13
Mo.	31	24	17	8	4	5	14	9	7	12	4	3	22	160
Ga.	3			2	2		4	1		1		2	2	17
Ky.				1	1		2				1		2	7
Texas	39	5	8	1	1		6			1			28	89
La.	1				1									2
N. C.	1	1			1		1	1				1	1	7
Ill.	4	1	5	2	6	1	1					2	3	25
S. C.				1									2	3
Ind.			1		1								2	4
Va.	2												1	3
Ohio													1	1
Iowa	2								1				1	4
Kans.	4										1		4	9
Ind. T.		1*											1**	2
Colo. T.	1													1
Me.					1									1
Mich.													1	1
Minn.									1					1
Neb.		1												1
England													1	1
Totals	95	37	34	25	27	13	34	18	10	16	8	9	77	403

*Choctaw Nation
**Cherokee Nation

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals offamilies (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1868-69 (Two child detection)*														
Tenn.	4	2	1	4	2	2	2	4	1	2		3	7	34
Miss.					5	3		2		1		1	1	13
Ala.	2	1	1	7	3	1	1	2			2		3	23
Mo.	16	12	15	10	4	1	4	6	5	7	9	1	14	104
Ga.	8	1		3	2	3		4	1					22
Ky.				1	2	1	3			1			3	11
Texas	15	2	3		1	1	4		1	1			15	43
La.		1												1
N. C.	1	2											1	4
Ill.	5		2	2	3	1	1	2	1			1	4	22
S. C.										1				1
Ind.	1												1	2
Va.			1											1
Ohio	1	1							1					3
Iowa	5												2	7
Kans.							1						4	5
Ind. T.													1**	1
Wisc.						1								1
Totals	58	22	23	27	22	14	16	20	10	13	11	6	56	298

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

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Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion.	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*														
Tenn.	5	3	8	5	6	9	7	4		3	3	9	11	73
Miss.				4	5	2		2		1	3	4	1	22
Ala.		1		3	4		1			1		1	1	12
Mo.	23	16	23	7	6	2	17	10	5	7	4		14	134
Ga.	4	4	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	1		4	2	28
Ky.	1	2	2	2		2	3					1	5	18
Texas	14	4	1		1	2	3			1			13	39
La.					1								1	2
N. C.			1		1			1				1	1	5
Ill.	4	2	2		3	1	2				3	6	5	28
S. C.												1	1	2
Ind.					1		1						1	3
Va.						1								1
Ohio	1													1
Iowa	2												3	5
Kans.	6					1	1						9	17
Calif.	1													1
Ind. T.													1**	1
Idaho T.													1	1
Mass.	1													1
Totals	62	32	38	24	32	21	37	18	6	14	13	27	70	394

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Creek Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*														
Tenn.		7	5	2	8	3	3	3	2		1		7	41
Miss.				7	2	1								10
Ala.		3	2	2	1	1		1		4			1	15
Mo.	25	13	11	4	7	4	5	4	7	3	2	1	9	95
Ga.	4	2		2		3	1	3		2	1	1	3	22
Ky.	1	1		1	2	1	2		1				6	15
Texas	12	2	2				3						9	28
La.									1					1
N. C.									1				1	2
Ill.	8		1				1		1				5	16
S. C.													1	1
Ind.	2	1	1										1	5
Va.			1				1						1	3
Ohio			1											1
Iowa	2								1				2	5
Kans.	1		1						1				3	6
N. Y.													1	1
Ind. T.													1	1
Colo.									1					1
Neb.	1													1
Totals	56	29	25	18	20	13	16	11	16	9	4	2	51	270
1869-70 (Two child detection)*														
Tenn.					1							1		2
Miss.											1			1
Ala.			1		1			1						3
Mo.		2	1										1	4
Ga.						1								1
Ky.							1		1					2
Texas	1													1
N. C.		1					1							2
Ill.							1							1
Kans.			1											1
Totals	1	3	3		2	1	3	1	1		1	1	1	18

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*														
Tenn.	18	18	16	8	22	13	5	5	2	5	9	7	14	142
Miss.	1	1		2	10	2		3		2	7	5	1	34
Ala.		1	3	7	5	5	2	2	1	6	3	2	2	39
Mo.	60	22	35	8	17	12	15	14	7	9	9	3	35	246
Ga.	15	8		4	10	6	6	5	2	1		4	2	63
Ky.	2	4	2	3	2	4	8					3	4	32
Texas	15		5		1		4			2			13	40
La.						1								1
N. C.	1	1	2	1		1	2		1				2	11
Ill.	15	8	5		11	2	1	1			4	2	8	57
S. C.				1	1					1				3
Ind.			1		3		2				1		1	8
Va.			1		1								3	5
Ohio	1		2										2	5
Iowa	4		1											5
Kans.	10	1	2				3		2			2	10	30
Pa.	1				2	1								4
Ind. T.	3**		1										1**	5
Wisc.								1						1
Canada			1											1
Honduras					1									1
Totals	146	64	77	34	86	47	48	31	15	26	33	28	98	733

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table H(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families;* arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1870; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1870.

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1852-53														
Tenn.													1	1
1853-54														
Tenn.						1								1
S. C.		1												1
Totals		1				1								2
1854-55														
Tenn.					1	1								2
1855-56														
Miss.												1		1
Texas					1									1
Totals					1							1		2
1856-57														
Tenn.							1							1
Mo.													1	1
Totals							1						1	2

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table H.

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Table H(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1858-59														
Tenn.					2									2
Mo.					1									1
Ga.		1												1
N. C.					1									1
Totals		1			4									5
1859-60														
Tenn.	1													1
1860-61														
Mo.		1					1							2
1861-62														
Mo.	1			1									1	3
1863-64														
Mo.												1		1
Texas	1													1
Totals	1											1		2
1864-65														
Texas	1												1	2
1865-66														
Texas	1												3	4

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Table H(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families

	Benton	Boone	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Izard	Madison	Marion	Newton	Searcy	Sharp	Van Buren	Washington	Totals
1866-67														
Miss.					1									1
Texas							1							1
S. C.					1									1
Totals					2		1							3
1867-68														
Texas	1												3	4
1868-69 (Two child detection)*														
Texas										1				1
1868-69 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*														
Tenn.			1	1	1									3
Texas	1													1
Totals	1		1	1	1									4
1868-69 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*														
Ala.					1									1
Ga.	1													1
Texas	1													1
Totals	2				1									3
1869-70 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*														
Tenn.	1				1									2
Texas													1	1
Va.													1	1
Totals	1				1								2	4

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families for ten of the twenty counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (Manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1841-42											
Tenn.								1			1
1854-55											
Tenn.			1					1			2
Ala.	1										1
Totals	1		1					1			3
1855-56											
Miss.					3						3
Ga.			1								1
Totals			1		3						4
1856-57											
Tenn.									1	1	2
1857-58											
Tenn.	1					1		2			4
Ga.							1				1
N. C.							1				1
Totals	1					1	2	2			6
1858-59											
Tenn.								2			2
Miss.					2			1		1	4
Ala.			2		1						3
S. C.					1						1
Totals			2		4			3		1	10

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1859-60											
Tenn.	1		1	1	1		1		1		6
Miss.	1				2					1	4
Ky.							1				1
N. C.		1									1
Totals	2	1	1	1	3		2		1	1	12
1860-61											
Tenn.			2		2					1	5
Miss.						1	1				2
Texas					1				1		2
S. C.									1		1
Totals			2		3	1	1		2	1	10
1861-62											
Tenn.	1				1			1		1	4
Miss.										1	1
Ala.			1		1			1			3
Mo.				1							1
S. C.	1										1
Totals	2		1	1	2			2		2	10
1862-63											
Tenn.	1		1	1					2		5
Miss.	1	1			1						3
Ala.		1			1						2
Mo.				1				1			2
N. C.					1						1
Ind.					1						1
Totals	2	2	1	2	4			1	2		14

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1863-64											
Tenn.					1						1
Miss.					2					2	4
Ala.				1	1						2
Mo.				1				3			4
Ga.									1		1
Ky.			1								1
La.					1						1
Totals			1	2	5			3	1	2	14
1864-65											
Miss.					1			1			2
Ala.		1						1			2
Mo.			2					2			4
Ga.		1			2						3
Ky.										1	1
Texas	1				1		1				3
Ill.			1								1
Ind.					1						1
Va.										1	1
Wisc.	1										1
Totals	2	2	3		5		1	4		2	19
1865-66											
Tenn.					2					1	3
Miss.	1	1			5				1		8
Ala.		1	1		1						3
Mo.				1				2		1	4
Ga.					1						1
Ky.	2							1			3
Texas	2	4			2		3		1	1	13
La.					1						1
N. C.			1								1
Ill.			3	1				1			5
S. C.					1						1
Ind.								1			1
Ohio				1							1
Totals	5	6	5	3	13		3	5	2	3	45

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1866-67											
Tenn.			1				3	2	1		7
Miss.		1		1	4		1				7
Ala.			1	1			1			1	4
Mo.			1	2		3		4		1	11
Ga.	1		1						1	1	4
Ky.						2		2			4
Texas	1	5			1		3				10
Ill.		1						6			7
S. C.					3						3
Ind.		2					1				3
Totals	2	9	4	4	8	5	9	14	2	3	60
1867-68											
Tenn.	1		9	2	3		1	1		1	18
Miss.	2		2	1	4		2			1	12
Ala.			3			1	2	2		2	10
Mo.			3	1	1			2			7
Ga.	1	1	1		3			1	1		8
Ky.	1			2				2		1	6
Texas		1			1		3				5
N. C.							1		1		2
Ill.								3	1		4
S. C.							1				1
Ind.					1			1			2
Ohio				1							1
N. Y.					1						1
D. C.		1									1
Totals	5	3	18	7	14	1	10	12	3	5	78

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69											
Tenn.	1		5	3	3	1	2	5	1	4	25
Miss.	1			1	6		1	1	2	1	13
Ala.	1	1	1			1	1				5
Mo.			2	1				5			8
Ga.		1	2		2				1		6
Ky.	1				1		1	2			5
Texas	1	1					1		1		4
La.					1						1
N. C.	1			1	1						3
Ill.								1			1
S. C.					2	1					3
Ind.	1				1			3			5
N. Y.					1						1
Fla.										1	1
N. J.							1				1
Totals	7	3	10	6	18	3	7	17	5	6	82
1869-70											
Tenn.	2	1	14		3	1	4	5	3	4	37
Miss.	4				4	2	4	1	4	3	22
Ala.				1	3	3		2	1		10
Mo.			1	1	2			5			9
Ga.	1						1		1		3
Ky.	1	2	1	1	2			1	1		9
Texas	1										1
La.					1						1
Ill.			1		1	1		2			5
S. C.					5		1				6
Ind.			1					1			2
Va.	1										1
Totals	10	3	18	3	21	7	10	17	10	7	106

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1870-71											
Tenn.	3	2	16	4	6	3	3	2	5	4	48
Miss.		2		1	5				1	2	11
Ala.		1	1	1	2			1		1	7
Mo.			1	3	1		2	4	1	2	14
Ga.	2				1		1			1	5
Ky.	1	1					2	4			8
Texas			1		1				1		3
Ill.				1			1		1	1	4
S. C.		1	1		1			1			4
Ind.				1				1			2
Va.							1				1
Kans.							1				1
Ireland		1									1
Totals	6	8	20	11	17	3	11	13	9	11	109
1871-72											
Tenn.	1	1	14	6	1	1	12	3	5	6	50
Miss.	2	2			1		2		5	2	14
Ala.	1	2		1	4		1		1		10
Mo.				3	2			5		1	11
Ga.	4	2			2				1	1	10
Ky.		1		1	1			6			9
La.		1		1	1						3
N. C.					1					1	2
Ill.	1					1		2			4
S. C.					1						1
Va.	1								1		2
Totals	10	9	14	12	14	2	15	16	13	11	116

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1872-73											
Tenn.	1	3	10	6	5	1	4	1	4	3	38
Miss.	1	2	1	1	6		2		3		16
Ala.		1		1	5		1		2		10
Mo.	2		1	3				6	1		13
Ga.	2	1			2		1	1		3	10
Ky.		1						2	1		4
Texas		1			1						2
N. C.								1		1	2
Ill.				2				3		1	6
S. C.					2						2
Ind.	2										2
N. J.		1									1
Vt.							1				1
Totals	8	10	12	13	21	1	9	14	11	8	107
1873-74											
Tenn.	2	4	8	8	2	3	7	3	3	3	43
Miss.		3		1	8		2		2		16
Ala.	2		1	1	4		1	1	2		12
Mo.			2	2			1	6			11
Ga.	6				2		1		1		10
Ky.			1	3	3			4			11
Texas							1	2			3
La.		1									1
Ill.				2				1			3
Ind.	2		1								3
Ohio					1						1
Kans.										1	1
Pa.					1						1
Dak. T.							1				1
Totals	12	8	13	17	21	3	14	17	8	4	117

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1874-75											
Tenn.	3	2	5	5	4		1	1	6	1	28
Miss.	1	1		2	7		3		5	2	21
Ala.	1	2		1	3				2		9
Mo.		1	2	3	3			15	1		25
Ga.	1				3		1				5
Ky.	1		1	1				4			7
Texas	1						1	1			3
N. C.		1									1
Ill.	2	2	1				3				8
Ind.			1								1
Ohio					1						1
Iowa	1										1
Kans.								1			1
N. Y.					1						1
Wisc.			1								1
Germany	1										1
Totals	12	9	11	12	22		9	22	14	3	114
1875-76											
Tenn.		2	6	8	8		3	3	6		36
Miss.	1	3	1	2	14	1	2		5		29
Ala.	1			1	3		1		1	1	8
Mo.			1	3			2	9	1	1	17
Ga.					2						2
Ky.			2			1		1	2	1	7
Texas								1			1
La.										1	1
Ill.	1		1	2			1	2			7
S. C.					1						1
Ind.	1						1				2
Fla.							1				1
Mich.	1										1
Germany	1										1
Totals	6	5	11	16	28	2	11	16	15	4	114

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1876-77											
Tenn.	1	1	4	5	6	3	3	3	9	4	39
Miss.	2	6		2	7		1		2	4	24
Ala.					4	1	1			2	8
Mo.			3	3	1			8			15
Ga.		1									1
Ky.		1	1					4			6
Texas		2						1			3
La.		1									1
N. C.										1	1
Ill.				1			4	5		1	11
S. C.										1	1
Ind.	1						1	2	1		5
Ohio									1		1
Iowa	1										1
Mich.								1			1
N. H.		1									1
Totals	5	13	8	11	18	4	10	24	13	13	119
1877-78											
Tenn.		1	7	6	7		5	2	4	5	37
Miss.	3	2		1	6		3		3	6	24
Ala.	1				1		1		1		4
Mo.		1	6	1	1			8			17
Ga.					2		1	1			4
Ky.	1	1	2					4			8
Texas	1	1									2
La.	1	1			1				2		5
N. C.	1										1
Ill.	2		3	2		1		4			12
S. C.									1		1
Ind.	1		2	1			2	2			8
Iowa							1				1
N. Y.					1		1				2
Mich.	1										1
Mass.	1										1
Germany	1										1
England		1									1
Totals	14	8	20	11	19	1	14	21	11	11	130

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	1		6	6	4	3	2	7	8	3	40
Miss.		8		3	10	1	5		4	3	34
Ala.		1		2	1		1		1		6
Mo.			2	4				11	1		18
Ga.					3			1			4
Ky.				2			2	4			8
Texas	1		1				4	1		1	8
La.	1	1			1						3
Ill.	1		2	1			1	3			8
Ind.	1						1	4		1	7
Va.		1									1
Mich.							1		1		2
Totals	5	11	11	18	19	4	17	31	15	8	139
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	1	2	7	20	9	3	8	5	10	7	72
Miss.	5	6		10	26	1	6		10	4	68
Ala.			2	1	1		1		2	1	8
Mo.		1	3	2	3			12		3	24
Ga.	1	1					3	1		1	7
Ky.		1	2	3	4			3		1	14
Texas	2		2		1	1	2	1		3	12
La.		2		1			1				4
N. C.										1	1
Ill.		1		1	1	1		6		1	11
Ind.			1				2	3	1	1	8
Ohio							1				1
Kans.			1				1				2
Totals	9	14	18	38	45	6	25	31	23	23	232

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.		3	8	14	4	1	4	5	9	7	55
Miss.		7		1	15				8	5	36
Ala.		2		1	3		2				8
Mo.		1	7	4	1			5		1	19
Ga.		1			1			2			4
Ky.			1	2	4			3			10
Texas	1		1	1	1		1	2		1	8
La.				1	1		1			1	4
Ill.	2	1	2	3		1	4	4		1	18
S. C.					1						1
Ind.			4			1	2			1	8
Ohio	1						1				2
Kans.		1					1			1	3
Pa.							1				1
Germany	1										1
Totals	5	16	23	27	31	3	17	21	17	18	178
1879-80 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.					1						1
Miss.					1				2	2	5
Ky.								1			1
La.	1										1
Ill.			1								1
Totals	1		1		2			1	2	2	9

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	3	2	11	34	10		19	6	22	25	132
Miss.	3	12		8	41		3		28	4	99
Ala.	1		1	1	9	1	1	2	2	1	19
Mo.	2		6	13	2		3	32		2	60
Ga.	2			1	1		1	2			7
Ky.				4	3		1	6	1	1	16
Texas	1		2		1		4	1	2		11
La.		4			3					1	8
N. C.				1							1
Ill.	1		2	3			1	6		1	14
S. C.					2						2
Ind.		2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1		14
Iowa	1							1			2
Calif.							1				1
N. Y.				1							1
Mich.							1				1
Totals	14	20	24	67	73	4	36	59	56	35	388

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families* for ten of the twenty counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1855-56											
Miss.					1						1
1856-57											
Tenn.										1	1
1857-58											
Tenn.	1										1
1858-59											
Miss.					2						2
1859-60											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.					1						1
N. C.		1									1
Totals		1			1				1		3
1860-61											
Tenn.					1						1
Texas					1						1
Totals					2						2

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table I.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1861-62											
Tenn.										1	1
Miss.										1	1
Ala.					1						1
Mo.				1							1
Totals				1	1					2	4
1862-63											
Ala.					1						1
Mo.				1							1
N. C.					1						1
Totals				1	2						3
1863-64											
Tenn.					1						1
Miss.					1					1	2
Ala.					1						1
La.					1						1
Totals					4					1	5
1864-65											
Ala.		1									1
Ga.		1			2						3
Texas					1						1
Va.										1	1
Totals		2			3					1	6

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1865-66											
Tenn.					1					1	2
Miss.	1	1			5				1		8
Ala.		1			1						2
Mo.				1							1
Ga.					1						1
Ky.	1										1
Texas	2	4			1		3		1	1	12
La.					1						1
S. C.					1						1
Ohio				1							1
Totals	4	6		2	11		3		2	2	30
1866-67											
Miss.		1		1	4						6
Mo.										1	1
Ga.	1								1	1	3
Texas	1	5			1		2				9
Ill.		1									1
S. C.					3						3
Totals	2	7		1	8		2		1	2	23
1867-68											
Tenn.	1				1						2
Miss.	1				3		1			1	6
Ga.	1				3				1		5
Ky.	1			1						1	3
Texas		1			1		2				4
N. C.									1		1
D. C.		1									1
Totals	4	2		1	8		3		2	2	22

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1868-69											
Tenn.				2	2			2		3	9
Miss.				1	5						6
Ala.		1									1
Ga.		1			2				1		4
Texas	1	1									2
La.					1						1
N. C.					1						1
S. C.					1						1
Ind.					1						1
Fla.										1	1
Totals	1	3		3	13			2	1	4	27
1869-70											
Tenn.					1		1		2	3	7
Miss.	1				3				1	2	7
Ala.					2						2
Mo.					1						1
Ky.		2		1							3
Texas									1		1
La.					1						1
S. C.					5						5
Va.	1										1
Totals	2	2		1	13		1		4	5	28
1870-71											
Tenn.		1			4				4	2	11
Miss.		2			3				1	1	7
Ala.		1			2						3
Ga.					1						1
Ky.		1									1
Texas					1						1
S. C.					1						1
Totals		5			12				5	3	25

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1871-72											
Tenn.				1			1		2	1	5
Miss.		2					1		1	2	6
Ala.	1	2		1	4						8
Mo.				1	1						2
Ga.	4	1			2				1		8
Ky.					1						1
La.		1		1							2
N. C.					1						1
Va.	1										1
Totals	6	6		4	9		2		4	3	34
1872-73											
Tenn.		3		2	4		1		1	2	13
Miss.		2		1	2		1		1		7
Ala.				1	5				1		7
Ga.	2	1			1					3	7
Ky.		1							1		2
Texas		1			1						2
N. C.										1	1
Ill.				1							1
S. C.					2						2
Totals	2	8		5	15		2		4	6	42
1873-74											
Tenn.		4		2	1		1		2	2	12
Miss.		1			5		1		1		8
Ala.	2				4				2		8
Ga.	6				1						8
Ky.				2	1						3
La.		1									1
Ill.				2							2
Totals	8	6		6	12		2		6	2	42

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1874-75											
Tenn.	3	2		3	2				5		15
Miss.		1		1	7					1	10
Ala.	1	2		1	3				1		8
Mo.				1	2						3
Ga.	1				2		1				4
N. C.		1									1
Ill.		2									2
Ohio					1						1
Totals	5	8		6	17		1		6	1	44
1875-76											
Tenn.		1		4	5				3		13
Miss.		3		2	10						15
Ala.	1			1	3				1		6
Mo.									1		1
Ga.					1						1
Ky.									1		1
La.										1	1
Ill.				1							1
S. C.					1						1
Fla.							1				1
Totals	1	4		8	20		1		6	1	41
1876-77											
Tenn.	1			2	2				6	3	14
Miss.	1	5		2	7				1	3	19
Ala.					3					2	5
Ga.		1									1
Ky.		1									1
Texas		1									1
La.		1									1
N. C.										1	1
Totals	2	9		4	12				7	9	43

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1877-78											
Tenn.		1		1	4		1		2	2	11
Miss.		2			5		1		1	5	14
Ala.	1				1						2
Ga.					1		1				2
La.					1						1
Totals	1	3		1	12		3		3	7	30
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	1			1	2	1	1		6	2	14
Miss.		7		2	8		1		3	1	22
Ala.		1							1		2
Mo.				1							1
Ga.					2			1			3
La.	1	1									2
Totals	2	9		4	12	1	2	1	10	3	44
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.		2		4	7		4		2	5	24
Miss.	1	5		10	19		1		8	2	46
Ala.										1	1
Mo.		1								1	2
Ga.	1	1					2			1	5
Texas	1										1
La.		2		1							3
N. C.										1	1
Totals	3	11		15	26		7		10	11	83

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL PLAIN

Table I(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Arkansas	Desha	Greene	Mississippi	Phillips	Poinsett	Prairie	Randolph	St. Francis	Woodruff	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.		2		7	2		2		3	6	22
Miss.		6		1	7				7	3	24
Ala.		2		1							3
Mo.					1						1
Ga.		1			1						2
Ky.				1	1						2
Texas	1				1		1				3
La.				1	1						2
Ill.				3							3
S. C.					1						1
Totals	1	11		14	15		3		10	9	63
1879-80 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.					1						1
Miss.									2	1	3
La.	1										1
Totals	1				1				2	1	5
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	1	2		5	6		10		8	16	48
Miss.	1	10		7	33		1		23	2	77
Ala.	1				5			1	1		8
Mo.				2	1						3
Ga.	2			1	1		1	1			6
Ky.				3	2						5
Texas							2				2
La.		4			2					1	7
N. C.				1							1
Ill.				1							1
S. C.					2						2
Totals	5	16		20	52		14	2	32	19	160

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families for ten of the twenty counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1841-42											
Miss.								1			1
1844-45											
Miss.										1	1
1848-49											
Miss.			1								1
1849-50											
Miss.						1					1
Ala.							2				2
Totals						1	2				3
1851-52											
Tenn.		1									1
1852-53											
Tenn.										1	1
Miss.							1				1
Totals							1			1	2
1853-54											
Ga.			1								1
1854-55											
La.			1								1

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1855-56											
Tenn.										1	1
Miss.								1			1
Ala.	1	2								1	4
Totals	1	2						1		2	6
1856-57											
Tenn.						1				2	3
Miss.	1	1			1	1		2			6
Ala.	1									1	2
Ga.		1									1
N. C.				1							1
Totals	2	2		1	1	2		2		3	13
1857-58											
Tenn.		2		1							3
Miss.	1		1					2			4
Ala.			3							1	4
Ga.		1	2								3
Texas		1	1								2
N. C.						1					1
S. C.						1					1
Totals	1	4	7	1		2		2		1	18
1858-59											
Tenn.					1						1
Miss.	4		2	1	1			1	1		10
Ala.	1	1	4			1					7
Ga.	1	3				1		1		2	8
Texas								1			1
La.						1					1
N. C.				1							1
N. Y.										1	1
Totals	6	4	6	2	2	3		3	1	3	30

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1859-60											
Tenn.						1		1			2
Miss.			1		1	1		1			4
Ala.	1	1	2	3	1	1					9
Ga.			1		1	1				2	5
La.			1							1	2
N. C.	1							1			2
S. C.						1					1
Totals	2	1	5	3	3	5		3		3	25
1860-61											
Tenn.	1	1		1	1	1				1	6
Miss.	1	2	1					1		1	6
Ala.	4	1	2	1		1	3				12
Mo.			1								1
Ga.			2			2				1	5
La.			3			1	2			1	7
S. C.		1								1	2
Totals	6	5	9	2	1	5	5	1		5	39
1861-62											
Miss.				2				2			4
Ala.	1		3		1		1		1	2	9
Ga.		2	1					1			4
Texas							1				1
La.						1					1
N. C.		1		1					1		3
S. C.					1						1
Totals	1	3	4	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	23

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1862-63											
Miss.	1					1	1	1	1		5
Ala.		1		1				2	1	1	6
Mo.						1					1
Ga.	1		1	1		1		2			6
La.			1			1	2		2	1	7
Va.				1				1			2
Totals	2	1	2	3		4	3	6	4	2	27
1863-64											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.		1						1			2
Mo.		1									1
Ga.						1		1			2
Texas	1		1								2
La.	1		1			1					3
N. C.		1									1
Totals	2	3	2			2		2	1		12
1864-65											
Tenn.								1			1
Miss.					1	1					2
Ala.										1	1
Ga.							1			1	2
Texas	1	4	1	1		2	1	1	1		12
La.	2	1	2			1	4			1	11
S. C.	1	1				1		2			5
Totals	4	6	3	1	1	5	6	4	1	3	34

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1865-66											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.	1										1
Ala.	1						2				3
Ga.			1					1			2
Ky.										1	1
Texas	3	6	3	1		1	2	3			19
La.	5		3								8
N. C.	1							1			2
Ill.					1						1
S. C.			1								1
Pa.				1							1
Ind. T.									1*		1
Totals	11	6	8	2	1	1	4	5	2	1	41
1866-67											
Tenn.		1									1
Miss.	1		1							1	3
Ala.	5	1		1			1	1			9
Ga.		1									1
Texas	2	3	3	1	1	2		2	2	2	18
La.	2		3			1	1		1	3	11
N. C.			1								1
S. C.		2						1			3
Va.								1			1
Totals	10	8	8	2	1	3	2	5	3	6	48

*Cherokee Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1867-68											
Tenn.		1						1			2
Miss.	1	2	1			1		1			6
Ala.		2	1				3	2		1	9
Mo.					1	1		1			3
Ga.		2		1	1					2	6
Texas		1	3	1		2	4	2	4	2	19
La.		2	5		1		1		1		10
S. C.		1									1
Totals	1	11	10	2	3	4	8	7	5	5	56
1868-69											
Tenn.		2						1			3
Miss.		3				2		3		1	9
Ala.		3	1			1		1		1	7
Mo.						1					1
Ga.		1	1	4		1				2	9
Ky.								1			1
Texas		2	1			3	3		1	1	11
La.		3	5			1	1				10
N. C.	1										1
S. C.							1				1
Ind.	1					2					3
Va.						1					1
Ind. T.									1*		1
Totals	2	14	8	4		12	5	6	2	5	58
1869-70											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.		1	2		2	1		4			10
Ala.	2	2	3					1		1	9
Mo.			1								1
Ga.		2	3	1	1	2		1			10
Texas	1	1	1	1		1		2	1		8
La.	4	1	7			2	1	1	1	2	19
S. C.						1		1			2
Totals	7	7	17	2	3	7	1	10	3	3	60

*Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1870-71											
Tenn.						1		2		1	4
Miss.	1	6		1		1		2		1	12
Ala.	1	1	2	1	1	1		1		1	9
Mo.						1					1
Ga.	2		3	2		2		1		1	11
Texas	1	1	1			1	3		1	1	9
La.	5		10			2	4		1		22
N. C.								1			1
S. C.				1	2	1		1			5
Ind.						1		1			2
Kans.					1						1
Fla.			1								1
England			1								1
Totals	10	8	18	5	4	11	7	9	2	5	79
1871-72											
Tenn.		1		1		2					4
Miss.		1	1		2	1		3		1	9
Ala.	1	7	2	1	1	2					14
Ga.	1		1	2	1	4		2			11
Ky.			1								1
Texas						1			1	1	3
La.	3	2	8			1			2	2	18
N. C.								1		1	2
Ill.									1		1
S. C.	1			1	1			4			7
Ind.						1					1
Iowa										1	1
Ind. T.									1*		1
Totals	6	11	13	5	5	12		10	5	6	73

*Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1872-73											
Tenn.		3		1				2			6
Miss.	1	1	2		3			1			8
Ala.		3	2		1	1			1	1	9
Mo.		1	1								2
Ga.	1	1	7	2		1		2			14
Ky.			1								1
Texas			2		1	1			1		5
La.	3		4			3	2			2	14
N. C.						1					1
S. C.						2				1	3
Ind.									1		1
Totals	5	9	19	3	5	9	2	5	3	4	64
1873-74											
Tenn.			1					2			3
Miss.		1			1			3		3	8
Ala.	1		1		1					1	4
Mo.		2									2
Ga.		1				1		3		1	6
Ky.		1									1
Texas			3			2				1	6
La.	2		2			3	1	1	1	3	13
N. C.								1			1
Ill.		1									1
S. C.			1								1
Va.				1							1
Ohio		1									1
Ind. T.		1*									1
Totals	3	8	8	1	2	6	1	10	1	9	49

*Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1874-75											
Tenn.		2		1		3		2			8
Miss.	1	2			1	1		1			6
Ala.	2					1		2			5
Ga.		2		1							3
Ky.									1		1
Texas		2	2			2		1	2	1	10
La.	5	1	10		1	5	2				24
N. C.		1									1
S. C.		1									1
Totals	8	11	12	2	2	12	2	6	3	1	59
1875-76											
Tenn.		3			1	3			1		8
Miss.	1					2		2			5
Ala.	1	4		1	1	1					8
Mo.		1									1
Ga.	1	3			3	1		2	1		11
Texas	1	3	2		1	2	2		1	4	16
La.	3	1	10			10	5	1		4	34
N. C.		1									1
Va.						1					1
Wisc.					1						1
Totals	7	16	12	1	7	20	7	5	3	8	86

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1876-77											
Tenn.		2		1		1	1				5
Miss.	2	2			3			1			8
Ala.	1	6		2		3					12
Mo.						1					1
Ga.	1	1				1		2			5
Texas		2	1		2	9			3		17
La.	7	1	6			8		2		2	26
Ill.		1									1
S. C.						1					1
Va.						1					1
Ohio		1									1
Kans.		1									1
Totals	11	17	7	3	5	25	1	5	3	2	79
1877-78											
Tenn.	1	1			1	3		5			11
Miss.	1	1				1		3	1		7
Ala.	1	6		1		1					9
Ga.	1	3	1		3			1		1	10
Ky.		1	1								2
Texas		1			1	3	2		6		13
La.	4		7			4	6	1		3	25
Ill.		2									2
S. C.		1				1					2
Ind.	1	2									3
Va.						1					1
Ohio		1									1
Pa.								1			1
Fla.		1									1
Mass.									1		1
Ireland		1									1
Totals	9	21	9	1	5	14	8	11	8	4	90

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.		2		1	1	1	1	1			7
Miss.	2	2			3	2		2			11
Ala.		4			3	3					10
Mo.					2		1				3
Ga.		2	1	1	1	1					6
Ky.			1		1						2
Texas	1		2	2	1	9	1		5	1	22
La.	7		8			8	5			2	30
Ill.		3				1					4
S. C.		1			2						3
Ind.				1							1
Va.										1	1
Ohio		1									1
Mich.		1									1
Ind. T.									1**		1
Totals	10	16	12	5	14	25	8	3	6	4	103

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.		8		2	1	3		1	1		16
Miss.		4		3	6	6	1	1		1	22
Ala.	2	6	2	1	2	3			1		17
Mo.		1				2	1			1	5
Ga.		3	2		1	1			2		9
Ky.		2				1					3
Texas	1	5	3		1	12	4		7	1	34
La.	11	2	10	1		10	7	1			42
N. C.		1							1	1	3
Ill.		1		1							2
S. C.						1			1		2
Va.				2		1					3
Ohio		3									3
Iowa										1	1
Pa.		2						1			3
N. Y.		1									1
Mich.			1								1
Ind. T.									1**		1
Totals	14	39	18	10	11	40	13	4	14	5	168

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	1	2		2	1	2		1	1		10
Miss.	1	2	2		3	2			2		12
Ala.	1	2	1					1			5
Mo.						1	1		1		3
Ga.			3			1		2	2	2	10
Ky.		1				2					3
Texas	2	1	2			5	4		7	1	22
La.	8		9		2	6	3		1		29
Ill.		3		1							4
S. C.					1	1					2
Ind.		2									2
Va.				1							1
Ohio		2									2
Iowa		1									1
Pa.		2									2
Mich.						1					1
Ind. T.									1**		1
Mass.									1		1
Totals	13	18	17	4	7	21	8	4	16	3	111

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.		7			1	2		3	1		14
Miss.		4		2	7	4		3	1		21
Ala.	2	6	2	3		3		2	3	1	22
Mo.		1			1	1		2	1	1	7
Ga.		1	2		2	2		2	1		10
Ky.		1			1	4					6
Texas		11	5	3	3	16	2		16	4	60
La.	4	2	14			16	6			3	45
N. C.				1		1					2
Ill.		1									1
S. C.		1	1	1	2	1					6
Ind.		7			1						8
Va.		1					1				2
Ohio		5									5
Iowa		2									2
Pa.		2									2
Ind. T.							1		3**		4
Totals	6	52	24	10	18	50	10	12	26	9	217

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under thediscussions of method.

**Chickasaw Nation, 1; Choctaw Nation, 2.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families* for ten of the twenty counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1855-56											
Miss.								1			1
Ala.		1									1
Totals		1						1			2
1856-57											
Miss.		1				1					2
N. C.				1							1
Totals		1		1		1					3
1857-58											
Tenn.		2									2
Miss.								1			1
Ala.			1							1	2
N. C.						1					1
S. C.						1					1
Totals		2	1			2		1		1	7
1858-59											
Miss.	2							1			3
Ala.						1					1
Ga.	1	1								1	3
Totals	3	1				1		1		1	7

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table J.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1859-60											
Tenn.								1			1
Miss.								1			1
Ala.		1									1
Ga.						1				1	2
N. C.	1							1			2
Totals	1	1				1		3		1	7
1860-61											
Miss.										1	1
Ala.			1								1
Mo.			1								1
Ga.			1								1
La.							1				1
Totals			3				1			1	5
1861-62											
Miss.				1							1
Ala.									1	2	3
N. C.		1		1					1		3
S. C.					1						1
Totals		1		2	1				2	2	8
1862-63											
Miss.	1										1
Ala.								2		1	3
Mo.						1					1
Ga.	1		1	1				1			4
La.										1	1
Va.								1			1
Totals	2		1	1		1		4		2	11

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1863-64											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.		1						1			2
Ga.								1			1
Texas	1										1
La.	1		1			1					3
N. C.		1									1
Totals	2	2	1			1		2	1		9
1864-65											
Tenn.								1			1
Ala.										1	1
Ga.							1				1
Texas	1	1		1		1	1	1			6
La.	1					1	4			1	7
S. C.	1	1						2			4
Totals	3	2		1		2	6	4		2	20
1865-66											
Ala.	1										1
Texas	3	3	3	1		1	1	2			14
La.	3		2								5
N. C.								1			1
Totals	7	3	5	1		1	1	3			21
1866-67											
Tenn.		1									1
Ala.	3										3
Texas	2	3	2	1	1	1		2	2	1	15
La.	2		3				1			2	8
S. C.		1						1			2
Totals	7	5	5	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	29

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1867-68											
Tenn.								1			1
Miss.			1					1			2
Ala.								1			1
Mo.								1			1
Ga.										1	1
Texas		1	2	1		1	1	1	3	1	11
La.			1								1
Totals		1	4	1		1	1	5	3	2	18
1868-69											
Tenn.		1						1			2
Ala.		1						1			2
Ga.										1	1
Texas		1					1		1	1	4
La.			1				1				2
S. C.							1				1
Va.						1					1
Totals		3	1			1	3	2	1	2	13
1869-70											
Miss.			1					2			3
Ala.								1			1
Texas	1	1		1				1			4
La.	1	1	3				1	1		1	8
Totals	2	2	4	1			1	5		1	16
1870-71											
Miss.		2									2
Ala.								1		1	2
Ga.	1							1			2
Texas							1		1	1	3
La.	4		2			1	2		1		10
Totals	5	2	2			1	3	2	2	2	19

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1871-72											
Ga.	1							1			2
Texas									1	1	2
La.	2	1	4			1				1	9
S. C.								3			3
Totals	3	1	4			1		4	1	2	16
1872-73											
Tenn.								2			2
Miss.	1										1
Ga.								2			2
La.	1		3							2	6
N. C.						1					1
Totals	2		3			1		4		2	12
1873-74											
Tenn.								1			1
Miss.										1	1
Ga.								3			3
Texas						1					1
La.	2					1			1	2	6
N. C.								1			1
Totals	2					2		5	1	3	13
1874-75											
Tenn.						1		2			3
Ala.								1			1
Texas									1		1
La.	3		6			2	1				12
N. C.		1									1
Totals	3	1	6			3	1	3	1		18

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempsteed	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
1875-76											
Ala.		1		1							2
Ga.					1			2			3
Texas							1				1
La.	1		4			7	2			2	16
Totals	1	1	4	1	1	7	3	2		2	22
1876-77											
Miss.	2										2
Ala.	1	1				1					3
Texas						3					3
La.	1		4			6		1			12
S. C.						1					1
Totals	4	1	4			11		1			21
1877-78											
Tenn.						1		5			6
Miss.								1			1
Ala.	1	2									3
Texas							1		1		2
La.	1		3			1	2				7
S. C.		1									1
Totals	2	3	3			2	3	6	1		20
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.							1				1
Miss.	1										1
Ala.						1					1
Ky.			1								1
Texas				1		1			2		4
La.	5		3			7					15
Totals	6		4	1		9	1		2		23

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
Tenn.		1				1		1			3
Miss.						1	1			1	3
Ala.		2									2
Ga.			1								1
Texas		1				1				1	3
La.	7	1	2	1		5	2	1			19
N. C.									1		1
S. C.						1					1
Va.				1							1
N. Y.		1									1
Totals	7	6	3	2		9	3	2	1	2	35

1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*

Tenn.								1			1
Miss.	1										1
Ala.	1	1						1			3
Ga.								2		2	4
Texas						3	1		1		5
La.	4		4			4					12
Va.				1							1
Totals	6	1	4	1		7	1	4	1	2	27

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN

Table J(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*

	Ashley	Clark	Columbia	Dallas	Grant	Hempstead	Lafayette	Lincoln	Little River	Ouachita	Totals
Tenn.		1						3			4
Miss.					1	1					2
Ala.		3	2	1		2		2	2		12
Mo.						1			1		2
Ga.			1			1		2			4
Ky.						1					1
Texas		5				4			1		10
La.	2	1	6			9	4			1	23
N. C.				1							1
S. C.			1	1		1					3
Va.							1				1
Totals	2	10	10	3	1	20	5	7	4	1	63

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families for nine (and a part of Pulaski County) of the nineteen counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)*	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1845-46											
Ohio			1								1
1849-50											
N. C.				1							1
1850-51											
Tenn.									2		2
1851-52											
Tenn.				1							1
1852-53											
Tenn.										1	1
Ga.					1						1
Totals					1					1	2
1853-54											
Miss.									1		1
Ky.									1		1
La.				1							1
Totals				1					2		3

*Ashley, Campbell, Eagle, Eastman, and Young Townships; and Badgett Precinct.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1854-55											
Tenn.			1						1		2
Texas					1						1
Ind. T.								1			1
Totals			1		1			1	1		4
1855-56											
Tenn.				1					1		2
N. C.	1										1
S. C.										1	1
Totals	1			1					1	1	4
1856-57											
Tenn.				1				1	1		3
Miss.						1					1
Ala.						1					1
Ga.	1										1
Ky.									1		1
Texas								1			1
Totals	1			1		2		2	2		8
1857-58											
Tenn.			1				1				2
Miss.	1	1		1				1	2		6
Ala.									1		1
Ga.		1							3		4
Texas			1								1
N. C.									1		1
S. C.										1	1
Totals	1	2	2	1			1	1	7	1	16

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1858-59											
Tenn.		1	1			1			1		4
Miss.	1					2			1		4
Ala.		1									1
Mo.				1						1	2
Ga.			1			1			1	1	4
Ky.						1			1		2
Texas						1		1			2
Totals	1	2	2	1		6		1	4	2	19
1859-60											
Tenn.	1	1		3		1	1		1	1	9
Miss.									1		1
Ala.		1	1								2
Mo.	1	1									2
Ga.										1	1
N. C.								1	1	1	3
S. C.										1	1
N. Y.								1			1
Totals	2	3	1	3		1	1	2	3	4	20
1860-61											
Tenn.		1				1		1	3		6
Miss.		1							1	1	3
Ala.										1	1
Ga.			1					1		2	4
N. C.			1						1	1	3
Ill.									1		1
Ind. T.								1*			1
Utah T.								1			1
Totals		2	2			1		4	6	5	20

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1861-62											
Tenn.				1					2	1	4
Miss.									1	1	2
Mo.										1	1
Ky.									1		1
Texas		2						1		1	4
N. C.									1		1
Va.	1										1
Totals	1	2		1				1	5	4	14
1862-63											
Tenn.		1			1				1		3
Miss.	1						1				2
Ala.			1								1
Mo.		2					1				3
Texas		1			1						2
S. C.			1								1
Totals	1	4	2		2		2		1		12
1863-64											
Tenn.				1				1	2	2	6
Miss.					1						1
Ala.		1								1	2
Mo.				2							2
Ga.		1									1
Texas		2					1	2			5
N. C.									2		2
Totals		4		3	1		1	3	4	3	19

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1864-65											
Tenn.		1						1	3	1	6
Miss.							1			1	2
Ala.		1									1
Ga.						1					1
Texas	1	1			2			2	1	1	8
La.						1		1			2
N. C.										1	1
Ill.								1			1
Ind. T.						1		1			2
Totals	1	3			2	3	1	6	4	4	24
1865-66											
Tenn.		1						1	1	3	6
Miss.			1								1
Ala.	1			1	1				1		4
Mo.		1		1				2			4
Ga.									3	1	4
Ky.		1									1
Texas	2	4			1		1	4	1	4	17
La.							1				1
N. C.		1	1							2	4
Ill.	1								2		3
S. C.									1		1
Ind.		1						1			2
Kans.				1				1			2
Totals	4	9	2	3	2		2	9	9	10	50

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1866-67											
Tenn.								1	3	2	6
Miss.		1	2			2		2		1	8
Ala.		2			1	1				3	7
Mo.	1	3		2		1		6	1		14
Ga.										1	1
Ky.		2	1					3	1		7
Texas	5	11	2	5		2	3	10		2	40
La.						1		1		1	3
Ill.								1			1
S. C.							1	1	1		3
Ind.		1	1								2
Kans.		1						3			4
Pa.							1				1
Minn.				1							1
Mont. T.		1									1
N. M. Terr.								1			1
Totals	6	22	6	8	1	7	5	29	6	10	100
1867-68											
Tenn.	1	1	2	1		1	1	2	4		13
Miss.		2	1		1	1			3	1	9
Ala.	1	2			1	1			1		6
Mo.	1	3		5				4			13
Ga.		1			1	3				2	7
Ky.				2					1		3
Texas	3	8	1	1	1	2	2	15	1	9	43
La.		1		1	2						4
N. C.										1	1
Ill.		1						2			3
S. C.						1					1
Ind.		1						1			2
Iowa		1									1
Kans.				1				7			8
Totals	6	21	4	11	6	9	3	31	10	13	114

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1868-69											
Tenn.	1	6		2			2	7	6	1	25
Miss.	1	6		1		3			7	4	22
Ala.			2	1	1			2	2	1	9
Mo.	1	3		7	1	1		7		2	22
Ga.		6		1		3		2		10	22
Ky.		1		2					1	1	5
Texas	1	3	1	1		3	2	8	3	6	28
La.	1		1								2
N. C.									1	1	2
Ill.	2	1		1				3			7
S. C.	1										1
Ind.				1				2	1		4
Iowa							1				1
Kans.				1							1
Pa.								1			1
Mich.			1								1
Wisc.				1							1
Totals	8	26	5	19	2	10	5	32	21	26	154
1869-70											
Tenn.		7	1	1	1	1		9	10	4	34
Miss.	1	1		3	1	4	2	4	3	4	23
Ala.	2	5	1	4	1	2		2	3	1	21
Mo.	2	3		5		2		4	2	1	19
Ga.	4	12		1				1		12	30
Ky.	1			2	1			1			5
Texas		1	3	1	1	3		5		1	15
La.						1		2			3
N. C.			1							1	2
Ill.		3		5				2		1	11
S. C.								2			2
Ind.	1										1
Va.			1								1
Ohio				1				1			2
Iowa				1			1				2
Kans.	1			2				1			4
Ind. T.								2*			2
Totals	12	32	7	26	5	13	3	36	18	25	177

*Chickasaw Nation, 1; Unclassified, 1.

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Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1870-71											
Tenn.	3	8	2	3		2	1	10	11	2	42
Miss.	4		2	2	1	3		3	5	5	25
Ala.	2	2			1			3	10	5	23
Mo.	1	4	2	2				10	1		20
Ga.	1	7		2	1	2		3	4	4	24
Ky.	2	2		2				1	1	1	9
Texas		3		1		1	1	4	1		11
La.						1			1	1	3
N. C.			1							2	3
Ill.	1			2				4	4	1	12
S. C.				1						1	2
Ind.		1									1
Va.								1			1
N. Y.							1				1
Wisc.								1			1
Ind. T.										1	1
Md.								1			1
Neb.							1				1
Totals	14	27	7	15	3	9	4	41	38	23	181
1871-72											
Tenn.	8	5	2	3				11	8	5	42
Miss.	6	1	3	3	1	4		7	7	4	36
Ala.	4	1			5	2		7	7	3	29
Mo.	6	6		2		1		5	1	1	22
Ga.	1	8		4		1	2	5	1	7	29
Ky.	1		1					1			3
Texas	1			1		2		2	2		8
N. C.		1						1			2
Ill.			1				1				2
Ind.								1	1		2
Ohio			1					1		1	3
Iowa								1			1
Kans.								1			1
Calif.										1	1
N. Y.	1										1
Fla.			1								1
Minn.		1									1
Ind. T.		1									1
D. C.								1			1
Totals	28	24	9	13	6	10	3	44	27	22	186

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Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1872-73											
Tenn.	4	2	2	1				6	6	3	24
Miss.	3	1	1	4		3		3	5	1	21
Ala.	2	3	2	2	3			5	4	1	22
Mo.	3	5	2	3	1			5	1	1	21
Ga.	4	1	1	3			9	2	1	2	23
Ky.		2		1				1	2		6
Texas		2	1	2		3	1	6	1	2	18
La.	1				1			2			4
N. C.				1							1
Ill.		1							2	2	5
S. C.										1	1
Iowa								1			1
Kans.	1	2						2			5
R. I.									1		1
Poland							1				1
Totals	18	19	9	17	5	6	11	33	23	13	154
1873-74											
Tenn.	1	3	1			1	2	4	8	3	23
Miss.	1		1			3		1	1	3	10
Ala.		2		3	3		1	3	4	2	18
Mo.		1	1	1				3			6
Ga.	3	1		3		2	6			1	16
Ky.	1	1							2		4
Texas	2	1	1	2		5		5	2	1	19
La.					1			1			2
N. C.	1			1				1			3
Ill.			1				1	1	1		4
S. C.			1	1							2
Ind.								1			1
Va.							1				1
Iowa			1								1
Kans.		1									1
Calif.			1							1	2
Pa.								1			1
Ind. T.		1		2				1*	1		5
Germany									1		1
Totals	9	11	8	13	4	11	11	22	20	11	120

*Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1874-75											
Tenn.	1		2			1		4	8	3	19
Miss.		1	1	1	1			1	1	6	12
Ala.	2	1	1	3	2		1				10
Mo.		3	2	4				3	1		13
Ga.	1		1		1		7	2			12
Ky.		1							2	1	4
Texas	1	2	2	2	1	5		3	1	1	18
La.				1	1						2
N. C.							1				1
Ill.				1	1			1	1		4
Ind.							2		1	1	4
Va.			1								1
Ohio	1										1
Kans.		2								1	3
Pa.								1			1
Wisc.			1								1
Ind. T.		1		1*		1**		1			4
Hungary			1								1
Totals	6	11	12	13	7	7	11	16	15	13	111

*Cherokee Nation
**Choctaw Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1875-76											
Tenn.	5	1	5	2	1	1	3	4	4	3	29
Miss.	1	3	1	1				2	1	2	11
Ala.	1		2	2	2		3	4	2	1	17
Mo.		4	2	2		1		18	2		29
Ga.	2	2		1	1	1	4		1		12
Ky.		1		1					1		3
Texas	5	6		3	4		1	8	2	3	32
La.		1			2			1			4
Ill.	1			3	1			3		1	9
Ind.	1							2	1		4
Kans.		1		1				1			3
Calif.	1										1
N. Y.			1								1
Ind. T.		1		1*				2			4
N. J.									1		1
Germany				1				1		1	3
Totals	17	20	11	18	11	3	11	46	15	11	163

* Creek Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

1876-77	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
Tenn.	6	1	1	2	1	1	5	4	9	4	34
Miss.	7	3		1	2	1	2	2	2	2	22
Ala.	3		1	3	4		5		1		17
Mo.	1	8		7		2	1	7	2	1	29
Ga.		1	1	1	1		2	2		1	9
Ky.	1	1			1				2	1	6
Texas	1	4	3	3	2	3		2			18
La.			2		1						3
N. C.									1		1
Ill.	1	3				1		2	2	1	10
Ind.	1						1		1		3
Ohio									2	1	3
Iowa									1		1
Kans.		1						3			4
Calif.								2			2
Pa.				2							2
Ind. T.			1*					1**			2
Idaho T.		1									1
Me.	1										1
Neb.								1			1
N. H.	1										1
Hungary								1			1
Totals	23	23	9	19	12	8	16	27	23	11	171

*Choctaw Nation
**Cherokee Nation

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1877-78											
Tenn.	19	3		3	1		2	8	10	9	55
Miss.	8	8	6	3		3	3	2	6	2	41
Ala.	3	3	1		2	2	1	8	1	1	22
Mo.	2	9	1	5	1	2	1	8	3	2	34
Ga.		1		2	3	1	1	3	2	2	15
Ky.		1	2	1						2	6
Texas	2	2	5	2	2	8		7		5	33
La.			1		1						2
Ill.	2	2				2	2	7	5	1	21
S. C.			1								1
Ind.		2		2				1	4	1	10
Va.								1			1
Ohio	1	1							2		4
Iowa	1										1
Kans.		1							1		2
Pa.	2						1		1	1	5
N. Y.								1			1
Fla.										1	1
Mich.		1						1	1		3
Wisc.		1									1
R. I.	1										1
Ind. T.		1						2*			3
Colo.								2			2
Russia								1			1
Totals	41	36	17	18	10	18	11	52	36	27	266

*Choctaw Nation, 1; Unclassified, 1.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	27	3	2	1	4	1	5	10	7	7	67
Miss.	5	8	1	6	1	1	4	2	11	4	43
Ala.	2	4	2	1	3	1	3	5	4		25
Mo.	1	3		6				10	3	2	25
Ga.		4		3	6	1	1	1		1	17
Ky.		1		2	1			1			5
Texas	2	3	6	4	3	5	1	14	1	4	43
La.			1		2			1			4
N. C.	1	1						2			4
Ill.				2		1	2	1	3		9
Ind.	2	1		1				2	5		11
Va.								1			1
Ohio	3			2				2		1	8
Kans.		4									4
Calif.								1			1
Pa.	3	1								1	5
Mich.		1								1	2
Ind. T.		1		1**				7***			9
Colo.		1									1
Italy								1			1
Totals	46	36	12	29	20	10	16	61	34	21	285

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation

***Choctaw Nation, 3; Unclassified, 4.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	23	7	3	4	1	1	3	8	10	6	66
Miss.	8	12	2	7	1	6	5	8	9	9	67
Ala.	1	5	1	5	10	3	2	5	5		37
Mo.	2	7	1	7	1	1		14	6	3	42
Ga.	1	4	1		2	1	1	1			11
Ky.	1	3	1	3	1			2	1	1	13
Texas		5	4	1	4	10		17	6	14	61
La.			1		3	2			1	1	8
N. C.	1						1				2
Ill.		10	2	2		2		3	5	1	25
Ind.	1	1	1				1	1	3	3	11
Ohio	1	2	2	2					2	1	10
Iowa	2			1							3
Kans.		2						1			3
Pa.	3							1			4
N. Y.	1		1								2
Fla.			2					1			3
Minn.				1							1
Ind. T.								8**			8
Me.	1								1		2
Neb.		1									1
Germany	2										2
Totals	48	59	22	33	23	26	13	70	49	39	382

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation, 2; Chickasaw Nation, 2; Choctaw Nation, 1; Unclassified, 3.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	19	4	4	2	1	1	6	5	10	7	59
Miss.	12	3	4	5	2	1		6	6	8	47
Ala.		4		3	2		3	4	2	3	21
Mo.	2	8		4				8	3	2	27
Ga.		4		2	5	1	1	5			18
Ky.		4		1					3	2	10
Texas	1	2	3		3	5		8	2	4	26
La.						1	1				2
N. C.								1		1	2
Ill.		3	1	1				2	3	1	11
S. C.			1								1
Ind.	1	3		2		1	1	1	5	2	16
Va.	1										1
Ohio	2	2	1					3			8
Iowa						1		1			2
Kans.		2						1			3
Calif.								1			1
Pa.		1					1		1		3
N. Y.			1								1
Mich.	1										1
Wisc.								1	1		2
Ind. T.	1	1**		1				3***			6
Mass.		1						1			2
Neb.		1									1
N. J.			1								1
Germany	2										2
Switz.	1										1
Poland							1				1
Totals	43	43	16	21	13	11	14	51	36	30	278

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discusiions of method.

**Chickasaw Nation

***Chickasaw Nation, 1; Creek Nation, 1; Unclassified, 1.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1879-80 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	3	1									4
Mo.										1	1
Ky.				1							1
Texas								1			1
Ill.			1								1
Totals	3	1	1	1				1		1	8

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	29	8	6	6	1		3	19	9	8	89
Miss.	20	9	6	10	2	2	10	9	14	14	96
Ala.	2	10	1	2	4	2	4	7	4		36
Mo.	4	12	2	6				15	11	6	56
Ga.	1	4	1	1	8	3		4			22
Ky.		11	1	9		1	1	3	3		29
Texas	2	10	10	8	4	18	1	22	7	7	89
La.			1			1	1				3
N. C.			1					1		1	3
Ill.	1	2	2	2			1	9	6		23
S. C.				2							2
Ind.	2	2		1			2	2	4		13
Ohio	1	2	1	3				1	1		9
Kans.		2		2						1	5
Calif.		1									1
Pa.	1	2		1				2	1		7
N. Y.				1					1		2
Mich.									1		1
Wisc.	1	1									2
Ind. T.		1						18**		1	20
Colo.		1									1
D. C.			1								1
Md.										1	1
N. J.	1										1
West Va.									1		1
Germany	8							1			9
Canada	1										1
Luxembourg	1										1
Scotland							1				1
Totals	75	78	33	54	19	27	24	113	63	39	525

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Choctaw Nation, 3; Unclassified, 15.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families* for nine (and a part of Pulaski County) of the nineteen counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.**

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1857-58											
Tenn.							1				1
S. C.										1	1
Totals							1			1	2
1859-60											
Mo.	1	1									2
1862-63											
Miss.							1				1
Mo.							1				1
Totals							2				2
1863-64											
Texas		1					1				2
1864-65											
Texas	1				1			1			3
La.								1			1
Totals	1				1			2			4

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table K.

**Ashley, Campbell, Eagle, Eastman, and Young Townships; and Badgett Precinct.

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1865-66											
Ga.									1		1
Texas	1	1					1	1	1	1	6
La.							1				1
Totals	1	1					2	1	2	1	8
1866-67											
Texas	5						3	2		1	11
1867-68											
Tenn.							1				1
Texas	2				1		2	3		4	12
Totals	2				1		3	3		4	13
1868-69											
Mo.	1										1
Texas			1				1	3		2	7
Totals	1		1				1	3		2	8
1869-70											
Tenn.									1		1
Miss.							1				1
Mo.								1			1
Texas					1			1		1	3
Totals					1		1	2	1	1	6
1870-71											
Tenn.	1										1
Miss.										1	1
Ga.									1		1
Texas		1					1				2
Totals	1	1					1		1	1	5

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1871-72											
Tenn.	1										1
Miss.	1							1			2
Ga.							2				2
Kans.								1			1
Totals	2						2	2			6
1872-73											
Tenn.	2										2
Miss.								1			1
Mo.								1			1
Ga.	2						9				11
Texas							1	1			2
La.	1										1
Totals	5						10	3			18
1873-74											
Tenn.			1				1		2		4
Ala.							1				1
Ga.	1						6				7
Texas										1	1
Va.							1				1
Totals	1		1				9		2	1	14
1874-75											
Tenn.									1		1
Ala.	1						1				2
Ga.							7				7
Texas		1									1
N. C.							1				1
Va.			1								1
Pa.								1			1
Totals	1	1	1				9	1	1		14

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1875-76											
Tenn.	3		1				2				6
Ala.							3			1	4
Ga.	1						4				5
Texas							1				1
Totals	4		1				10			1	16
1876-77											
Tenn.	6						4		1		11
Miss.	5						2				7
Ala.	1						5				6
Mo.	1										1
Ga.			1				2				3
Texas			1								1
La.			1								1
Totals	13		3				13		1		30
1877-78											
Tenn.	17						2		2		21
Miss.	4						3			1	8
Ala.							1				1
Ga.							1				1
Texas			1								1
S. C.			1								1
Totals	21		2				7		2	1	33

OUACHITA PROVINCE

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (Part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1878-79 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	21						4		2		27
Miss.	5	1					4		1		11
Ala.							3				3
Ga.							1				1
Texas							1			1	2
La.			1								1
Ind. T.								1			1
Totals	26	1	1				13	1	3	1	46
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	22										22
Miss.	5						4				9
Ala.			1				1				2
Texas			1								1
N. C.	1						1				2
Ind. T.								1			1
Totals	28		2				6	1			37
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	16						6		1		23
Miss.	5		2								7
Ala.							2				2
Ga.							1				1
Texas			1								1
Totals	21		3				9		1		34

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OUACHITA PROVINCE.

Table K(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Conway	Franklin	Garland	Johnson	Pike	Polk	Pulaski (part)	Sebastian	White	Yell	Totals
1879-80 (Two child detection)*											
Tenn.	2										2
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*											
Tenn.	23		2				3		2		30
Miss.	9	1	2				10		2		24
Ala.							4				4
Texas			3							1	4
N. C.			1								1
Ind. T.								1			1
Totals	32	1	8				17	1	4	1	64

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families for eight of the fifteen counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1847-48									
Mo.		1							1
1851-52									
Tenn.					1			1	2
1852-53									
Tenn.								1	1
1853-54									
Tenn.					1				1
Mo.								1	1
N. C.					1				1
Totals					2			1	3
1854-55									
Tenn.		2			1	1	1	1	6
Ala.					1				1
N. C.					1				1
Totals		2			3	1	1	1	8
1855-56									
Tenn.					1	1		1	3
Mo.			1						1
Ill.		1							1
Totals		1	1		1	1		1	5

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1856-57									
Tenn.		2			1			1	4
Mo.		1							1
Totals		3			1			1	5
1857-58									
Tenn.		1				1			2
Mo.		1		1				1	3
Ky.		1							1
Texas					1				1
N. C.	1								1
Totals	1	3		1	1	1		1	8
1858-59									
Tenn.		2			2			1	5
Mo.		1					1		2
Ga.							1		1
Texas			1						1
N. C.					2				2
Totals		3	1		4		2	1	11
1859-60									
Tenn.	1	3	2		5				11
Mo.		1							1
N. C.	1	1			1				3
Totals	2	5	2		6				15

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1860-61									
Tenn.	1	1	1		5				8
Miss.					1		1		2
Ala.					1		1		2
Mo.		1		1	1		1		4
Ga.			1						1
Ky.				1					1
Texas					1				1
Totals	1	2	2	2	9		3		19
1861-62									
Tenn.		1			2	1	1		5
Mo.		2	2	2	2				8
Ky.					1				1
Texas		1							1
Ill.			1		1			1	3
Totals		4	3	2	6	1	1	1	18
1862-63									
Tenn.		1	1					1	3
Ala.	1								1
Mo.	1	3	2	1	1		2		10
Texas		1					1		2
Va.					1				1
Totals	2	5	3	1	2		3	1	17
1863-64									
Tenn.		1							1
Ala.					1				1
Mo.	1	3		1	1		1		7
Texas		1	2						3
Va.					1				1
Totals	1	5	2	1	3		1		13

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1864-65									
Tenn.			1						1
Miss.					1				1
Mo.	1	4	1	3	1	1		1	12
Texas		2	2		1				5
N. C.					1				1
Ill.						1			1
S. C.					1				1
Ind.		1							1
Totals	1	7	4	3	5	2		1	23
1865-66									
Tenn.	1	1			1				3
Miss.					1		1		2
Ala.		1					1		2
Mo.		7	4	3	6	3	1	2	26
Ky.	1								1
Texas		3	2		1				6
La.					1				1
N. C.		2			1				3
Ill.	1		1	2	3	1			8
S. C.					1				1
Kans.		1							1
Totals	3	15	7	5	15	4	3	2	54
1866-67									
Tenn.		2	1	1	1	2	1	2	10
Ala.	1	1		1		1			4
Mo.	3	19	6	2	5	4	2	2	43
Ga.		2			1				3
Ky.	1			1	1				3
Texas		11	1						12
N. C.		2			1				3
Ill.		2	2	1	7	3	1		16
Ind.		1			1				2
Ohio		1							1
Kans.		2							2
Neb.					1				1
Totals	5	43	10	6	18	10	4	4	100

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1867-68									
Tenn.	3	4	2	2	5	1	1	2	20
Miss.	3			1			1		5
Ala.			2		2		2		6
Mo.	7	15	12	4	2	4	3	1	48
Ga.		5			3		1	1	10
Ky.			1		1				2
Texas		15	2		2				19
La.		2							2
N. C.		2							2
Ill.		4	3		3	1		1	12
S. C.					1				1
Iowa		2							2
Kans.		4	1						5
Totals	13	53	23	7	19	6	8	5	134
1868-69									
Tenn.		3		3	4	3	3	2	18
Miss.	4				2		1		7
Ala.	2			2	2				6
Mo.	3	19	11	4	1	2	6		46
Ga.	6	5			1		1	1	14
Ky.			2	1	1				4
Texas		7	2						9
N. C.		1							1
Ill.	2	3		2	6		1		14
S. C.							1		1
Va.		1	1						2
Iowa			1			1			2
Kans.		1							1
Pa.					1				1
Colo.		1							1
Fla.			1						1
Totals	17	41	18	12	18	6	13	3	128

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1869-70									
Tenn.	3	10	4	2	7	1	3	2	32
Miss.	1			3	1		2	1	8
Ala.	2				5				7
Mo.	3	16	11	3	1		4	4	42
Ga.	3	3	1	4	6	3	1	1	22
Ky.		1			3	1	1	1	7
Texas	1	5					2		8
La.					1				1
N. C.		1							1
Ill.	1	4	1		3		1		10
S. C.								1	1
Ind.		1							1
Ohio						1			1
Iowa		1							1
Kans.		3	1						4
Calif.				1					1
Wisc.	1								1
Mont. T.		1							1
Totals	15	46	18	13	27	6	14	10	149
1870-71									
Tenn.	3	5	2	5	3	1	4	1	24
Miss.	4			5	2	1	3	1	16
Ala.	1			2	6		1	4	14
Mo.	2	20	9	3	2		7		43
Ga.	2	5	2	2	3		4		18
Ky.		1				1			2
Texas		6	1		1				8
La.					1				1
N. C.						1			1
Ill.	1	3	1	1	4	1		1	12
S. C.					1				1
Ind.					2				2
Kans.			2			1			3
Totals	13	40	17	18	25	6	19	7	145

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1871-72									
Tenn.	3	3	2	1	2	1	4	1	17
Miss.	4			4	3			1	12
Ala.	1	1	1		5			1	9
Mo.	3	17	10	2	3	4	2	2	43
Ga.	1	3			5	2	1		12
Ky.		1		1	1	1	1	2	7
Texas		5		1		1			7
N. C.		1			3				4
Ill.	1	3			1			1	6
S. C.						1			1
Ind.		1							1
Kans.		4							4
Totals	13	39	13	9	23	10	8	8	123
1872-73									
Tenn.	1	7	5	2	9	1	2	2	29
Miss.	1				1		1		3
Ala.			2		4		1	2	9
Mo.	7	6	9	6	2	4	2		36
Ga.		1		1	5				7
Ky.					1	2			3
Texas		3	2		1				6
N. C.					1				1
Ill.	1		1	2	4				8
Ind.		1			1				2
Va.								1	1
Kans.		3	2			2			7
Ind. T.		3*							3
Neb.								1	1
Totals	10	24	21	11	29	9	6	6	116

*Cherokee Nation, 1; Unspecified, 2.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1873-74									
Tenn.	1	3		3	3	3	1	1	15
Miss.				1	4		1		6
Ala.								1	1
Mo.	9	16	13	8	1	3	1		51
Ga.		1			1	1	2		5
Ky.	1			2	1	1			5
Texas		3	3		2				8
Ill.	1	1	1	2	2				7
S. C.								1	1
Ind.	1		1	1					3
Ohio								1	1
Kans.		6	3			1			10
Ind. T.						1*			1
Totals	13	30	21	17	14	10	5	4	114
1874-75									
Tenn.		1	4		4	1	3	1	14
Miss.	1				3			2	6
Ala.							1		1
Mo.	7	22	9	4	3	2	2		49
Ga.		1		1				1	3
Ky.		2			1				3
Texas		3	4		1	2	1	1	12
La.			1						1
N. C.			1						1
Ill.		1				1		1	3
Ind.		3							3
Va.		1							1
Ohio		2							2
Iowa		1							1
Kans.		5	5		2				12
Wisc.		3							3
Minn.		1							1
Ind. T.		1							1
Totals	8	47	24	5	14	6	7	6	117

*Choctaw Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1875-76									
Tenn.		2	3	5	2	1	1		14
Miss.	2				2				4
Ala.			1		2	1	1		5
Mo.	4	15	11	5	1	3	3	2	44
Ga.	3	1							4
Ky.	1		1		1				3
Texas		3	3	2	1	1			10
Ill.	2	1		2	1				6
Kans.		5	4						9
Calif.				1					1
Ind. T.		1*							1
Colo.		1							1
Neb.		1							1
Totals	12	30	23	15	10	6	5	2	103
1876-77									
Tenn.	1			1	7				9
Miss.	1				1		1		3
Ala.	2				2				4
Mo.	7	20	7	7	8	5	2	1	57
Ga.		1		1	2	1			5
Ky.	1	1	1	2	2				7
Texas	1	13	2	2	2	2	1	1	24
Ill.	1	2		1	4		1	1	10
Ind.		1		1	1				3
Ohio		1							1
Iowa		1							1
Kans.		8	3	1	2				14
Neb.		1	1						2
Utah T.			1						1
Wyo. T.			1						1
Totals	14	49	16	16	31	8	5	3	142

*Cherokee Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1877-78									
Tenn.	4	7	3	3	5	1	2	2	27
Miss.	2		1		5		1		9
Ala.			2		2				4
Mo.	6	19	13	9	4	6	2	1	60
Ga.		3		1			1		5
Ky.			1	1	2				4
Texas		9	7		2	1			19
La.		1	1						2
N. C.		1			1				2
Ill.	1	4		2	8				15
Ind.					3				3
Iowa			1						1
Kans.		9	3	1	1				14
Mich.	1								1
Colo.			1						1
N. M. Terr.			1						1
Mexico	1								1
Totals	15	53	34	17	33	8	6	3	169
1878-79 (Two child detection)*									
Tenn.	1	4	3	2	4	2	1	3	20
Miss.			2		5		2		9
Ala.	1				5			1	7
Mo.	4	22	16	17	8	3	4	1	75
Ga.		2		1	1				4
Ky.	2	3	3	1					9
Texas		11	4		3			2	20
Ill.		7	1	1	4	1		1	15
Ind.	1	3			2				6
Ohio							1		1
Iowa		2							2
Kans.		4	3	1					8
N. Y.			1						1
Ind. T.		3**	3***						6
Colo.							1		1
Totals	9	61	36	23	32	6	9	8	184

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation, 2; Unspecified, 1

***Choctaw Nation, 1; Unspecified, 2

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*									
Tenn.	1	5	6	1	9	5	1	1	29
Miss.	1		3		5			1	10
Ala.					1		1	1	3
Mo.	12	43	43	12	11	12	4		137
Ga.		1			1	1			3
Ky.	3	2	4			3			12
Texas	1	18	14		3	4		1	41
Ill.		3	6	2	2				13
Ind.	1	5	1						7
Va.		1							1
Ohio		1			1				2
Kans.		12	9	2					23
Mich.		1							1
Ind. T.		3**							3
N. M. Terr.	1								1
Colo.		1							1
Totals	20	96	86	17	33	25	6	4	287

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation, 2; Unspecified, 1.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1878-79 (Detection by a three-year-old child born out-of-state)*									
Tenn.	2	3	2	7	3		2	2	21
Miss.		1	1	2			1	1	6
Ala.	1		1					1	3
Mo.	7	20	30	10	4	3	4	1	79
Ga.			1		1				2
Ky.		1	2			1			4
Texas	1	14	5				1		21
Ill.		6	2	2	3		1		14
Ind.		3	1		1				5
Va.		1		1					2
Ohio			1						1
Iowa		1							1
Kans.		5	11						16
Pa.				1					1
Mich.					1				1
Ind. T.		2**	4***				1****		7
Neb.			1						1
Colo.		2							2
Totals	11	59	62	23	13	4	10	5	187
1879-80 (Two child detection)*									
Tenn.					1				1
Miss.							1		1
Mo.		3	1	2	1				7
Texas		1	1						2
Totals		4	2	2	2		1		11

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation, 1; Unspecified, 1.

***Chickasaw Nation, 1; Unspecified, 3.

****Choctaw Nation

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L, Full tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1879-80 (Detection by a child one-year-old or less born out-of-state)*									
Tenn.	2	7	6	7	9	8	3	2	44
Miss.	1		2		3			2	8
Ala.			1	1	3			1	6
Mo.	10	63	61	28	15	8	3	1	189
Ga.	1			1					2
Ky.	1	5	4	1	2	1			14
Texas	2	24	15		7	3	1	1	53
N. C.		1							1
Ill.	2	7	1	2	2	2			16
Ind.		4	1	1	1				7
Va.		1							1
Ohio			1						1
Iowa			1						1
Kans.	1	20	24	1					46
Pa.		1							1
Ind. T.		9**	6***						15
Colo.			1						1
Ore.			1						1
Idaho T.							1		1
Totals	20	142	125	42	42	22	8	7	408

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

**Cherokee Nation, 4; Unspecified, 5.

***Cherokee Nation, 3; Chickasaw Nation, 1; Unspecified, 2.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families* for eight of the fifteen counties comprising this sub-region in 1880; arranged by year of arrival, place of removal, and county of residence in 1880; from the original returns (manuscript) of the United States Census of 1880.

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1864-65									
Texas					1				1
1867-68									
Mo.				1					1
Texas					1				1
Totals				1	1				2
1869-70									
Tenn.					1				1
1871-72									
Texas		1							1
1875-76									
Mo.		1							1
1877-78									
Mo.		1							1

*A separate tabulation of white arrivals may be had by subtracting the Negro arrivals, as shown in this sub-table, from the full tabulation of arrivals, as shown in Table L.

OZARK PLATEAUS

Table L(a), Separate tabulation of all ascertained arrivals of Negro families (continued)

	Baxter	Benton	Carroll	Fulton	Independence	Newton	Searcy	Stone	Totals
1878-79 (Two child detection)*									
Mo.				1					1
1878-79 (Detection by a two-year-old child born out-of-state)*									
Texas					1				1

*The reason for the separate tabulations is explained under the discussions of method.

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